

Gc
942.5902
C178cam
v.3
1864-76
1788885

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 00721 5418



189

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN
COMMUNICATIONS:

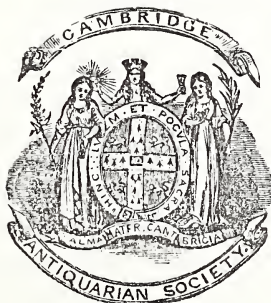
BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

1864-76

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.



Vol. 3.

VOL. III.

1864—1876.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED FOR THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

SOLD BY DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; AND MACMILLAN & CO.
GEORGE BELL & SONS, LONDON.

1879.

189

XXVIII. NOTES¹ ON CHARIB IMPLEMENTS IN BARBADOS AND THE NEIGHBOURING (WEST INDIAN) ISLANDS. Communicated by the Rev. WILLIAM GRIFFITH, M.A., St John's College.

[November 24, 1873.]

A GREAT variety of types and a large number of some types of Indian hatchets, chisels, &c., are found in the West Indian Islands and on the mainland frequented by the Charib Indians. These Charibs are extinct in most of the islands; but a settlement of them remains on the Windward coast of St Vincent, in the Charib Territory north of River Byera (ceded to them in 1660). Many fierce fights occurred between the English troops and the Charibs reinforced by others from St Lucia. Such places as "Bloody Bridge" and "God-save-the-King Bridge," evidence the struggles which have taken place. Near War-ranarou, on Jan. 6, in company of the Rev. G. M. D. Frederick, I saw a party of nearly pure Charibs engaged in grating and washing the cassiva root to obtain the *farine*.

They are somewhat copper-coloured (a pale yellow Dutch cheese is perhaps the best comparison), round-faced, flat-featured, oblique-eyed, and have long black hair. They are thus entirely distinct from the Negro. In former days their

¹ These notes were compiled during a residence from October 2, 1872, to July 2, 1873. A large collection of the implements here described was exhibited to the Society when this communication was read.

heads were flattened, while children, by a board tightly pressed on them.

Two peculiarities may be noticed. They are buried sitting crouched up. The language, which is fast dying out, is full of repetitions (*e.g.* Warra-warrou), and is in part at least different for the two sexes. "What is the Charib for rain?" asked Mr F. "If a *man* was talking it is . . . ; if a *woman*, . . . ; if she used the man's word they would laugh at it." The following (proper names of places) will give an idea of the language—Calliaqua, Macariacaw, Massaricaw, Rabacaw—Cama-caribou, Warranarou, Wallibou, Layou, Bayabou. The Charibs and negroes may still be seen building their canoes, cutting down the trees, burning and chopping them hollow, forcing them open by transverse logs wedged in; and now building up the gunwales with boards. The bow and stern are ultimately cut open and a piece of wood inserted with the grain vertical, so as to stand the necessary strain. The "dug-outs" or "pirogues" thus made are largely used in St Vincent and St Lucia. One I saw in course of making was 25 ft. long.

St Vincent and St Lucia being volcanic islands, hard stone is found, of which the necessary implements for boat-building, digging, and other purposes, could be made. They vary in substance, form, size, and finish. Some are as carefully worked as others are carelessly. Of those I obtained in these islands all, with the exception of one, have more or less of "ears" to enable them to be fixed to the handle.

It would be of interest to ascertain, in any case in which the stone used is not found in the island, where it could have been brought from. This would be especially easy and useful in the case of the stone hatchets found in Barbados.

The greater part of this island is of coral, and although the northern part, "Scotland," is certainly volcanic, stone for hatchets must be very rare in the island. In case there is no formation suitable for the purpose, a few pebbles might pro-



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/cambridgeantiqua3186camb>

bably be picked up on the beach, such as some I found near Bird River in St Michael's Parish, where a large cavern, possibly Charib, occurs.

Among the collection of implements, two stone ones only were obtained in Barbados. The larger one was picked up by a boy near Codrington College, and is much damaged. The smaller one, of jade, was picked up about three years ago by Alexander M'Collins on the beach at Bath Estate. Its hardness is shown by its perfect surface and edge, and by the fact that he was accustomed to use it to scratch glass, which it did sufficiently well to enable him to cut glass to measure. Neither of these have any "ears."

The majority of *stone* implements found in Barbados, so I was informed, were of this green jade. But even Mr Rawson, the Governor, who has large collections of shells, &c., and many means of collecting, has only six or seven.

In default of stone for their implements, the native Charibs in Barbados were driven to use the next best material, *shell*. This was usually the central spire or the spreading undulating lip of the queen conch, either in its natural or fossilised state. One very small one exhibited may be of bone.

Some of them seem clearly made of "living" shells, fresh from the sea. Others certainly of shells long dead, for the serpulæ and other worms have bored into them deeply. Nearly all, with the exception of those most distinctly made of fossil shells, show signs of weathering and surface change, owing to their exposure to air and water. Their position when found, viz. in the earth, in the mud of ponds, or on the sea beach, shows what influences they have suffered from.

They appear all to have been made by grinding them down, either on a stone or on each other (which would have a double effect), sand and water being probably used in each case. In each case where this has been done far enough to produce the desired edge, without entirely cutting away the natural curves

of the shell, it is easy to recognise by their means the part of the shell from which it was derived. It has, however, been suggested to me, and the suggestion seems a good one, that as the first edge was worn away, a fresh one was given by its being further ground down; the result would be, what we do observe in them, viz. the distinctive marks are in some perfectly clear, in others partly destroyed, and in others again entirely so, the surfaces and outlines being even and unmarked by any of the natural outlines of the shell.

Supposing this theory correct, the idea of a black man—Moses O'Daniell, son of the schoolmistress at Soci ty—who has been now some time resident in Nevis, is not altogether wrong. "The spoon-shaped ones," he said to me, "are not finished; the hollow needs cutting right out." He mentioned having picked up only one stone implement (a green one) in the island of Nevis in sixteen years' stay there. This suggests the arrangement of the whole series of shell implements in two classes, according to the part of the shell from which they were made, and in order in each class according to the amount of work bestowed on them to bring them to their present state. Probably most of those which in their outline and surface have lost all marks, can with some care be properly classified by carefully noting the *grain* of the shell. The time and labour needing to be thus bestowed would be very great, though not so large in the case of the natural shells as in that of the fossils; or of these again compared with the stone. An incident related to me at Layou, in St Vincent, shows how ready they would be to use the necessary time. A Hindu coolie on an estate there wanted a needle. Instead of going to the store and buying one ready made, he got a piece of thick iron wire, and, after a week's patient work on a stone, obtained his desired needle. How well finished some of their work was we can see by several of the specimens exhibited. The variety of forms is great. Thus, we find the edge curved or straight, bevelled or wedge-shaped,

rectangular or oblique. The sides are of their natural shape, or as carefully ground down and narrowed as the edges. The tops are carefully pointed or rough (apparently fractured), square or retaining the natural curve of the shell—a curve which fits the hand with remarkable ease. In one case, for certain, the tool has an edge at both ends, another example of which is in the possession of the Rev. W. T. Webb, Principal of Codrington College. No doubt those made by different workmen would show slightly differing types. The hollow in some cases is most carefully preserved, in others it is ground down at the end to a knife edge. These shapes, among other uses, suggest those now fulfilled by our hatchet, adze, chisel, gouge, knife, and spoon, and possibly drill. For weapons—spears, arrows, daggers, &c.—they do not seem so much adapted.

The present state of the edges and tools generally is deserving of notice. They are in some instances so bruised and blunted as to need a fresh edge being given them, as is suggested above. Of the three spoons, two are evidently broken off, while one is whole. Mr W. A. Culpeper, Master of the Middle School, Christ Church, who has studied them for several years, says that he has *invariably* found these broken. His suggestion is that they were looked on as peculiarly the property of their owner, and were snapped at his death. If so, the unbroken specimen (unique to his knowledge) must have been lost, or its owner must have died unknown (as, for instance, on the coast in a storm), with it in his possession. The method of using them must have varied with their form. Those (of stone) with “ears” evidently were intended to have handles tied on, as may be seen in modern South Sea Island weapons. Those with the curved ends seem only fitted for holding in the hand, in which way some of the others were also probably used. In the case of the smallest, the fingers would grasp them. The larger number may have been used with a heavy stone as mallet, the top of the tool possibly being guarded by being inserted in a

hole in a stick, so that the stick should be directly struck and not the shell. This is merely my own suggestion. Though those made from fresh shells, at all events, are not very hard, these would be useful in cutting wood (in many cases previously charred); in hollowing out the soft rock into caverns, of which several now exist with tool-marks on the walls; in cutting flesh or fibrous materials, and other such purposes. The coral rock of which the major part of the island is formed is very soft, but hardens when exposed to the air.

The popular name among all classes for stone and for shell tools is "thunderbolts," as their *cutting* edge is commonly supposed to enable them to cleave the air in their fall to the earth in thunderstorms.

In one case, I heard of such quantities being found that they were used to mend the roads. As to roads, it may be mentioned that they are so good, being cut in the rock which then hardens, that people from other islands say that, whereas they are always trying to make bad roads good by mending, the Barbadians are always making good roads bad.

They are found specially in the neighbourhood of the springs, which are met with "under the cliff," at intervals. These afford the only fresh water in the island, and would naturally be the sites for Charib villages, as now for choice estates. The College springs, which now supply in good part Bridgetown, fourteen miles off, rise in a little depression, now cleared out into a small piece of ornamental water. In removing the thick stratum of mud from this, many of the shell implements were found last year, and doubtless again this year. Along with them were found conch, clam, and other shells, of which a few are exhibited, the contents of which were doubtless eaten by the Charibs. As the mud is of great value for manure, and is carted away on to the neighbouring estates of College, Society, Palmer's, &c., specimens from this spot will be picked up for some years to come in the neighbourhood.

Similar but smaller springs occur at the Bath Estate, whence several of the specimens come.

The other locality is the beach, where no doubt the Charibs spent much of their time fishing, &c. Many tools were picked up by Rev. G. J. Chester at Consett's Bay, below the College, half a mile distant. This place I was told by Mr Culpeper was the best locality for the "spoons."

NOTE. At a subsequent meeting of the Society Mr Griffith read a letter from Mr Hawtayne, acting Colonial Secretary of St Vincent (W. I.), criticising his previous communication upon Charib antiquities to the following effect: The *Yellow* Charibs, the aborigines, did not flatten the heads of their children, as did the *Black* Charibs, who are said to be the offspring of marriages between the first-mentioned race and a shipwrecked cargo of slaves from Africa. The Charib prisoners deported from St Vincent in 1795 to Balliceaux, a small neighbouring island, were buried by the sea-shore, but apparently not in a sitting posture. Fragments of pottery and whelk and conch shells were found in their graves by Mr Hawtayne. *Stone* implements both there and in Mustique are rare, though "ears" of pots rudely marked with grotesque faces are not uncommon. Shell implements are found in Myreau also. Parcels of axes, knives, &c., obtained by Mr Hawtayne in various islands, are in the British Museum, and in the possession of Dr Barnard Davis, of Hanley, Staffordshire. A curious crescent-shaped implement of jade has been seen by Mr Hawtayne, but the owner believes it has some wonderful powers, and will not part with it. The canoes are made of the Goumier tree, which yields a great quantity of fragrant gum, and are spread open with the aid of wet sand.



TERRA COTTA STATUETTE

Found at Tanagra in 1875

XXIX. ON THREE STATUETTES FOUND AT TANAGRA.

Communicated by the Rev. S. S. LEWIS, M.A.,
Corpus Christi College.

[November 9, 1874.]

As in these latter days the fertile Canton de Vaud and the rich pasture-lands of Wiltshire are said—it may be with a tinge of envy—to be less notable for *intellectual* culture; so in ancient Greece the quick-witted native of thin-soiled Attica loved to speak of his agricultural neighbour on the northern side as Βοιωτία ἴς—a sneer perpetuated even by one of themselves, the scholarly Plutarch¹ of Chaeroneia. Yet what could be more unjust? The beautiful land of Thebes and Helicon, whose legendary heroes were sung by Aeschylus and his successors, could surely appeal in justification to the military genius of Epaminondas and to the poetry of Hesiod, Corinna, and Pindar. Tanagra, the birth-place of Corinna and capital of Eastern Bœotia, has within the last year yielded a new and quite unexpected answer to the reproach.

The dependent sea-port of Aulis had been described by Pausanias² as chiefly inhabited by potters, and from the ruins of Tanagra herself a few notable statuettes in terra cotta had found their way to the Pourtalès-Gorgier³ collection; but it was only in the winter of 1873 that the accidental discovery by some farm-labourers in the valley of the Vuriémi (the ancient *Asopos*) of tombs containing pottery of very varied form, both grotesque and graceful, proved that Tanagra had been the site of a flourishing school of this branch of Fine Art. Here, only 16 miles off the high road from Athens to Eubœa, one might

¹ τοὺς Βοιωτοὺς ἡμᾶς οἱ Ἀττικοὶ καὶ παχεῖς καὶ ἀνασθήτους καὶ ἡλιθίους
... προσηγόρευον (Plut. *de esu carnis* 1. 6).

² ix. 19. § 8.

³ See *Catalogue* by Panofka (Paris, 1834), pl. 31.

at first have suspected importation rather than production on the spot, yet the capital of Attica has yielded nothing at all comparable in terra cotta: a similar contrast is presented by Rubi (now *Ruvo*), which is scarcely mentioned in history, and yet has far surpassed its populous and storied neighbour Tarentum in the variety and beauty of the vases found in the sepulchres at her gates.

Of Tanagra we hear from Dicæarchus who visited it in the time of Cassander (318—307 B.C.) that the town stood on a steep hill and looked very bright from a distance; that the inhabitants were hospitable and wealthy, but frugal, and mostly landholders; that the houses were adorned with porticoes and encaustic paintings: while Pausanias writing in the time of the Antonines enumerates the temples of Dionysus, Themis, Aphrodite, Apollo and Hermes¹ (both *Kriophoros* and *Promachos*), and notes the peculiarity that these sacred buildings stood by themselves apart from the dwelling-houses. In this last respect, as well as in the good taste of her citizens, mediæval Pisa furnishes a close parallel to Tanagra.

The shape and depth of the recently discovered tombs are very various—sometimes sarcophagi covered with tiles from three to five feet deep in the soil, and occasionally close to the surface,—more often small square sepulchres sunk in the earth with a tiled roof, flat or arched, at the depth of from six to nine feet below the surface,—and occasionally walled in with blocks of stone for sides and roof and at a slighter depth. No law of orientation can be distinguished: though they more often lie towards the west or north.

Of the many hundreds of these statuettes which are finding their way into collections, both continental and English, but a small number are so distinguished by gesture or adjunct as to enable the critic at once to determine the artist's motive. In the veiled matron of noble mien we may see a *Hera* or *Demeter*,

¹ Whose birthplace was noted on the neighbouring Mount Kerykion—an obvious instance of *patronomasia*.

the nude figure holding a ruddy apple or a mirror may well be a victorious *Aphrodite*, the maidens¹ playing with astragali recall *Clytie* and *Cameiro*, as painted by Polygnotus, and the eager youth with petasus and purse a *Hermes*; but how are we to account for the great majority of the figures in which, as in the three given in the annexed woodcut, the most transcendental critic can find no more than homely life in noble and graceful attitude? A French² scholar has most ingeniously suggested that these calm but life-like figures were intended to keep the deceased in company,—that just as in an earlier age they sacrificed slaves and captives to form a retinue in the halls of Hades, so a later age, more humane and artistic, substituted for such victims the forms in clay most appropriate to the age and rank of the departed. A happier idea has been suggested—that, as the Roman was escorted to the tomb by the *imagines* of his distinguished ancestors, so in these life-like figures the more refined Greek was surrounded by portraits of his surviving relatives, who would thus accompany the lost one to the world below. One question yet remains—the period of Art-history to which they should be assigned; and here the critic feels less difficulty.

In the age of Alexander the Great and his immediate successors the Boeotian modellers were less ambitious to express the highest ideal of the Good and the Beautiful than—like Lysippus and Apelles—to portray the True in its most lovely and perfect form. *Genre* was then in fact the fashion in modelling as in sculpture and painting; but *genre* with more careful regard to purity, refinement, and nobility of type than has been generally associated with it in these latter days. In the three examples before us no care has been spared to render the contour of the figure, even where fully and doubly draped, and the few re-

¹ This group, perhaps the most charming object of the whole find, is now (1878) in the choice collection of Dr Imhoof-Blumer of Winterthur.

² M. Léon Heuzey in the *Monuments grecs publiés par la Société des études grecques*, nos. 2 and 3.

mains of colour prove that it was applied with an equal regard to simplicity and effect: the pose and style of the figures well bear out the remark of Dicaearchus¹, that in Boeotia he found the most graceful and elegant ladies of all Greece. The hair in this case is of a reddish brown, and its arrangement is probably that which in the case of Theban dames was known as *λαμπαδίον*²: the long under-garment (*χιτὼν ποδηρῆς*) is of a rose colour, while the shawl (*πέπλος*) which falls over the shoulders and across the bosom is sky-blue. In some other cases it is thrown over the head, and thus unites veil and mantle. The seated youth³ is clad in a short and almost sleeveless tunic, over which falls a cloak (*χλάμυς*) fastened on the right shoulder by a buckle. His broad-brimmed hat well deserves the epithet *ἡλιοστερῆς* (parasol) given to that of Ismene in the *Oedipus Coloneus* (v. 313): it would doubtless have been made of felt, as we know was generally the case with the *κανσία*.

The hands in each case are only indicated under the folds of drapery—a gesture which very frequently occurs, and is perhaps significant of mourning: an opening behind of various shape supplies the technical necessity of an air-hole, which would be requisite for the process of baking. From the rear of the figure being, in every instance but one, left unfinished in detail, we may infer that these statuettes must have been intended to be placed each in its niche, or else to be ranged on shelves against the wall of the sepulchre.

In closing these remarks I gratefully acknowledge my obligations to an article by M. Henry Houssaye in the *Gazette Archéologique* (Paris, 1876), and to R. Kekulé's admirable monograph *Griechische Thonfiguren aus Tanagra* (Stuttgart, 1878).

¹ Dicaearchus, *Descr. Græc.* § 17, ed. C. Müller.

² *Ibid.* § 19.

³ The figure of the seated youth, and another standing, were exhibited at a subsequent meeting of the Society; but I have thought it better to unite the two notices in one, and to include three, of the four figures exhibited, in the group which is given in the plate which accompanies this paper.

XXX. ON THE ANCIENT ONYX KNOWN AS THE 'MANTUAN VASE,' IN THE GRAND-DUCAL MUSEUM AT BRUNSWICK. Communicated by the Rev. JOHN B. PEARSON, B.D., Emmanuel College.

[May 10, 1875.]

BEING at Brunswick in January last, I took the opportunity to inspect the famous Mantuan Vase which had been restored to Brunswick in the preceding year, after a disappearance of more than forty years. An excellent description of it has been published at Stuttgart in the *Kunsthandwerk* for 1874 by Professor Riegel, the Director of the Museum at Brunswick, under whose charge the Vase now is; but, as this publication is perhaps but rarely to be met with in this country, and is not accessible in Cambridge, I have made a translation of the memoir, with a view of bringing it more easily to the notice of the members of the Antiquarian Society. I have not reproduced the plate; but a sketch and description of the Vase, including the mounting, will be found in the *Leipsic Acta Erudit.*, 1683; and also in Gronovius' *Thesaurus*, Vol. VII., 1699.

TRANSLATION OF PROFESSOR RIEGEL'S MEMOIR ON THE
'MANTUAN VASE.'

History. The Onyx Vase represented on the two accompanying plates, formed a part of the collection of the Ducal House of Gonzaga at Mantua, when the city, during the war of the Mantuan succession, was captured and plundered by an Imperial force under Colalto on the 18th

July, 1630. It fell at the time into the hands of a private soldier, who for the value of its gold fittings sold it to an Imperial officer, Baron von Sirot, for 17 "schwere" ducats. Baron Sirot made a present of it to his Commander, Duke Franz Albert of Sachsen-Lauenburg; who, finding that the Milanese goldsmiths valued the vase at 20,000 ducats, made von Sirot, by way of compensation, a present of 2,000 ducats. After the Duke's death, in 1642, the vase remained in possession of his widow; and on her death, in 1666, it passed to her elder sister, the third wife of Duke August of Brunswick, more generally known as the founder of the Library at Wolfenbüttel. On her death in 1676, it passed to her son, Duke Ferdinand Albert of Brunswick, the founder of the Beveren line: which succeeded to power in the person of Ferdinand Albert II., generally referred to as Charles I. Charles I. by a convention in 1766 bought in the claims of the rest of the agnates to the vase and other art treasures; and incorporated it with the rest in 1767 in the museum he had founded at Brunswick in 1753. In the autumn of 1806 it was taken away to be secured from the French, but replaced in the Museum in 1814. In January, 1830, Charles II., giving suitable receipts for it, had it taken to the Grand-Ducal residence. However, on the 7th September in the same year, the day of the escape of the Grand Duke, no traces of the vase were to be found; in the autumn of 1873 it was found among the effects of the deceased Duke at Geneva, and 27 March, 1874, handed over to the writer of this memoir, for the Museum, in his capacity as its Director. It is now included among the Art Collections of the Ducal family, as was intended a hundred years ago.

The Golden Mountings. As we have mentioned, the Vase in 1630 had a mounting of gold, which it still possessed when taken out of the Museum by Duke Charles in 1830. The mounting consisted of a *base* (Fuss-Gestell), several (two ?) hoops, spout, handle, and covering. However, the vase, when discovered at Geneva, had been stripped of its gold mounting, and also exhibited on its upper edge an abrasure (see plate), which it apparently suffered from the forcible removal of the mounting. This removal of the mounting seems actually to have been perpetrated by the Duke Charles himself at the time of his escape; a supposition in favour of which we have the discovery of the case that should have contained the vase, in the carriage the Duke had quitted at Osterode (a town in Hanover, on the road from Brunswick to Göttingen). The injury fortunately is very slight, and at a point where the vase exhibits no engraving of any kind. Now that the vase, for the first time for many centuries, can be inspected without its gold mounting, there can be no doubt whatever that it was originally without any mounting, at any rate such a mounting as that which it had recently. At most, it can only have had a slight base, and a small stopper. The deep flutings (Riefeln) and the lower aperture for the spout, which the recent mounting required, are disfigurements, and are additions of

a subsequent date; they prove themselves to be workmanship of a barbaric style by the fact that they are carried without the least scruple through parts of the design engraved in the stone; while nevertheless they are so happily, or perhaps we may say, so tastefully made, that in former times no one hesitated on the original adaptation of the mounting to the vase, as a work of art generally. The view we have just mentioned (that the mounting was originally adapted to the vase), which was shared by the best-informed persons, and consequently cannot be looked upon as superficial, is seen however, now the mounting is away, at once unquestionably to be erroneous. With reference to the time at which this golden mounting, removed by Duke Charles, may have been added, the drawings to be found in the Museum leave its late-gothic character beyond question; as however one cannot recognize precisely whether the mounting is Italian work or no, to fix its date precisely must be considered out of the question. A general idea of the form may be gained from the vignette at the head of the memoir, taken from an old engraving.

Substance and Style (Stein und Technik). The Mantuan Vase is cut out of a sardonyx of a kidney form; it is composed of white and reddish-brown layers to the number of five or six, very transparent in places where the colour is deep. It is also hollowed out inside, so that it forms a vessel in the form of an ointment jar, and on its exterior, is modelled in the style of a cameo in an artistic form. This laborious manipulation of the hard stone, displaying not only much perseverance and skill, but also a fine artistic spirit, must have required a considerable number of years, and will always excite much surprise. Mineralogists cannot pronounce distinctly on the locality where the stone was found, but are of opinion that in and for itself it does not merit a high position. Consequently the excessive value of the vase is to be found in the scientific and artistic treatment, its painstaking manipulation in the interior and exterior; and in the method and manner in which the artist has succeeded in happily combining the parti-coloured layers, the transparency, and the brilliance of the stone, together with the smooth prominent figures, in an original, and—as a work of art—extremely pleasing result.

The coloured representation of the vase, given in the picture, gives an idea of these peculiar features; although, as a matter of fact, we may not forget, that the full brilliance of the stone, and the delicate combination of we cannot say how many shades, can naturally not be perfectly reproduced by a mere representation. As for the style in which the figures in relief are finished, from a scientific point of view, it seems somewhat indistinct, compared with the style of execution in other celebrated cameos; this fancy is soon seen to be somewhat deceptive, as one readily recognizes that the execution clearly and distinctly sets forth all that the artist designed. And for all this, it is still considerably more slightly

executed (*weicher gehalten*), than for instance that in the great cameos at Vienna, so that, combined with the effect which the brilliancy and transparency of the stone exert on one, this deception explains itself completely. By this scientific mode of treatment, the peculiar distinction of our vase is certainly augmented in no slight degree.

Size. The Vase is 156 millimetres (about $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches) high, and the diameter at the broadest point, 65 millimetres ($2\frac{1}{2}$ inches); that of the circular stand which supports it, 33 millimetres ($1\frac{1}{4}$ inches).

Style. The peculiar general style of the onyx, which we have referred to, rests, as has been already indicated in other words, on a spirited combination of the *elements of the picturesque* afforded by the coloured layers of the stone, and the modelled figures in relief upon it. For example, in the group which stands quite at the right hand in the coloured representation, we perceive the way in which the artist has worked up the drapery and hair of the sitting figure in the upper brown layer, and the arms, face, and feet in the white layer underlying it, and how, in order to bring out accurately the figure standing in the rear, he has got behind the wave-like indentation which the layer of white makes at this point. These picturesque ideas of the artist come out more plainly in contemplating the group which contains the priestess and the two torches. The whole of this group rests upon the dark ground of the stone; the female figure to the left in the rear, and the small male statue on the right, are preserved perfectly white; the priestess and boy are face, breast, and feet worked out of the same white layer, while the hair and drapery are cut out of the brown layer lying over the white one we have just mentioned, and the arms, as it were in relief, out of a second layer of white resting again on the brown one. The result is that the brown drapery, with its splendid brilliancy, and a charming luminous (*spiegelnden*) transparency that reminds one of the so-called water in precious stones, acts as a veil to the parts of the body situated behind it, which still gleam in white through it. How delicately the artist balanced each portion of the work, is proved for example by the two torches worked out in the layer of white in the middle, of which the foremost is somewhat the taller, and more defined in the substance, so that the one in the rear is not only in *perspective* smaller, but also darker, and apparently more distant, as the brown ground is visible through it. As a match to the elements of the picturesque, the forms in relief deserve our special notice. In the latter we recognize in general an excellent Grecian style, without, on that account, omitting to notice a few irregularities, such for instance as exhibit themselves in the figure of the child with the fruit basket, which is set by far too low. On the other hand the noble character of the figures and the animation inherent in most of the profiles should escape

no one. Some inference for deciding upon its general style as a work of art, and so far an approximate estimate of its date, may be drawn from the bunches of fruit and heads of oxen, which form an ornamental circle round the vase above the figures portrayed upon it.

The whole Representation refers to the Festival of the Spring, in the form in which, agreeably to the ideas of the Greeks, it was celebrated in secret worship, at the so-called Lesser Eleusinia. The figures in relief, here reproduced in elongated form in the second of the Plates before us, divide themselves into three groups: in the middle there is the alliance of the goddesses, to the right four worshippers with offerings, and to the left the Priestesses. Each of these groups is locally separated from the other two; the one in the centre stands in front of what from its style of architecture we might call a temple: the group to the right, with festoons of drapery above it, has at the rear a sacred tree: the group to the left has a compartment to itself. Between this group and that of the goddesses there is a vine introduced, its foliage being sacred to Dionysus. An explanation of all the separate figures is impossible without protracted archaeological investigations, and a comparison of some contradictory views. A few general explanations must suffice.

In the group of goddesses, we see Ceres' serpent-chariot, in it the goddess, with the ear of ripe corn in her hand, and at her side Triptolemus, the Hero of Secrets, who founded agriculture in Attica. Floating above the deities, we see a winged genius advancing in the air out of what may be a Hall of Columns; undoubtedly a personification of Zephyrus, spreading his moist beneficent pinions over a female form reposing on the earth, perhaps the goddess Gaia. We recognize here the elements of earth and air, which with the blessing of heaven (in a figurative form) are the means of bestowing the precious fruits on mankind. There approach this group of deities, on the right of the worshippers, first a female with the little pig sacred to Demeter as her offering, and a second with the kid sacred to Dionysus: adjoining these two females is a female in a sitting posture, with a basket of fruit in her lap, and an ear of corn in her right hand: behind the latter is a child upholding with both its arms a basket of fruit resting on its head. We may perhaps here find a recognition of the thought, that man, in gratitude for the blessings of heaven, is offering the first-fruits of the fruits bestowed on him to the Deity as a thank-offering, with a silent prayer for protection and favour for the future. The group to the left is different. Here the Priestess advances with the sacred torches, to visit the sacred festival, in which these offerings are presented. Her companion has a poppy in her hand, as a symbol of unlimited fertility. A lad advancing in front of her carries a basket with fruit: farther still in front of him stands the little figure of Priapus: the outline of his body has been remodelled by subsequent

alterations. In this group again, the idea of fertility is indicated, and its continuance is intended to be the object of formal entreaty from the appointed Priestess. In the lower portion of the onyx, that where the figures are on a reduced scale, there are the instruments represented, such as were employed at the Festival of the Eleusinia: and also attributes of the two Eleusinian deities, Demeter and Dionysus, such as Thyrsus-staves, torches, masks, fruit-baskets, a serpent, &c., &c. In order perfectly to understand the general design of the representation, and the arrangement of the separate figures, we must always consider ourselves obliged to keep strictly in view the conditions which the formation of the stone imposed: the stone, so far from being made to suit the views of the artist, being that by which he was obliged to guide himself, so as to adapt himself to its various peculiarities.

General Result. The Mantuan Vase is a piece of antique (Grecian) workmanship, distinguished from other cameos by its unique form, that of an ointment vase; the large number of coloured layers, the transparency of the stone; the eminently picturesque style, the peculiar delicacy (*weichheit*) of the workmanship, and the subject of the design engraved on it. As to its original design and actual use we can only form conjectures: and the same is true of the place where it was manufactured. As to the age, on the contrary, we are justified in assuming that it belongs to the second half of the era of the Ptolemies, or that of the Roman Emperors down to Hadrian. We may conjecture with great plausibility that in the separate details of his representation, the artist has followed models of the most flourishing period of Hellenic art.

So far Professor Riegel's memoir. For my own part, I am satisfied that we have in the Mantuan Vase a real onyx unguent-vase of the classical era. From the time of Herodotus down to that of Virgil, and of the Evangelists, small jars of the kind were evidently used for the purpose; and the size indicated by the word *λίτρα* (less than a pound troy) answers fairly to the size of the Mantuan Vase. I may mention that the vase shows no tinge of dark red, a colour always found in the oriental onyx, a stone which the ancients and moderns agree in thus distinguishing from the common onyx.

as to construct a sort of flue for draught, but of this I saw no traces. The upper and larger portion of the pit was filled partly by the surface soil, below which was a thick layer, 2 or 3 feet thick, of a very soft calcareous deposit, which the workmen called "Butter"; so soft was it, that it could readily be rubbed into a paste between the fingers. I analysed this substance, and found that it was composed of slaked lime, containing a considerable quantity of water. By exposure to the air, it became quite dry and hard. Below and by the side of this soft layer of lime was a layer of vesicular, spongy, calcareous matter, very light, and composed of pure chalk, carbonate of lime. I imagine that this layer was formed in this way; water filtered through the lime, of which it dissolved a considerable quantity, and subsequently deposited it, as evaporation took place, upon plants, &c., in the shape of carbonate of lime. It has not at all the appearance of having been produced by burning.

At the point of junction of the wide and narrow portions of the shaft was a round-headed opening, which led into a second excavation by a short passage about 2 feet 6 inches long. This second pit was simply sunk in the hard chalk, and was not built up, after the fashion of the first pit, by boundary walls of concrete and cement. It was of equal diameter throughout its whole depth and not narrowed at the lower portion. I could not detect any traces of the action of fire, but the sides of the opening communicating with the first were burnt and reddened.

The side of the shaft, opposite the aperture from the first pit, was perforated by another similar opening, cut through the chalk, which led into a third excavation. This has been only partially cleared out: it appears to be not a circular shaft, but a cutting with parallel sides, the floor of which inclines upwards, and which the workmen suppose to have led to the surface, as if for the removal of substances from the second pit; on this point, however, I cannot speak with certainty.

As to the purpose for which these pits were constructed: it

is quite evident that the largest and deepest of them was used as a kiln of some kind. It could scarcely have been for burning bricks or pottery; nor could I detect the slightest evidence that, as has been suggested, it was ever used for cremation. The occurrence of a considerable quantity of slaked lime seems to prove positively that it had been a lime-kiln: this appears by far its more probable use. I suppose the chalk was put into the upper and wider part of the kiln and the fuel in the lower narrower portion. The opening would admit of the removal of the lime and of the introduction of fuel; but it is not very evident what could have been the use of the second pit, unless it could have been for the storage of the quick lime, and to protect it from the weather.

We have no very positive evidence as to the date of the construction of these works, but so far as an opinion can be formed by the objects found in the surface soil by which these pits were partially filled, they may be regarded as Roman. I saw no object which had been found in the lower part of the excavations; but the soil which filled the upper portion contained broken pottery, both red and black ware of Roman date, and also human and other bones: ox, horse, and a horned sheep. A good many human skeletons, perhaps as many as thirty, were discovered in making the cutting between the Fulbourn Station and the site of the excavation—about half a mile. The soil also contained abundant fragments of pottery and bones of animals. The bones have evidently been long buried, and, as is usual, the crowns of the teeth in the skulls are worn very smooth by the mastication of coarsely ground corn. The discovery is of great interest, as evidence of the manner in which the Romans in this country prepared lime, and, so far as could be ascertained, is the only evidence of the kind which has hitherto been acquired.

XXXI. ON SOME EXCAVATIONS, APPARENTLY OF ROMAN DATE, RECENTLY DISCOVERED AT FULBOURN.
Communicated by JAMES CARTER, Esq.

[May 10, 1875.]

IN making a cutting through some rising ground, about half a mile on the Cambridge side of the Fulbourn Station of the Newmarket and Bury Railway, the workmen came upon three pits or wells sunk in the chalk. These pits were about 3 feet from each other, and were situated upon the summit of the low hill through which the cutting was made.

The largest of them, that next the Fulbourn Station, was a circular shaft sunk for about 10 feet in the chalk. It was carefully built up. The inner surface was smooth, and coated with a layer of hard cement, about 3 inches thick. Then came an outer and thicker layer of coarse concrete, about 10 inches thick, which was reddened by the action of fire. At about 6 feet from the top, the shaft was abruptly reduced in diameter from 9 feet 3 inches to 6 feet 3 inches, leaving a set-off or ledge 20 inches wide, and was carried down to a further depth of nearly 4 feet in the chalk. The inner surface of this lower and smaller portion was blackened, as if by the combustion of wood and other vegetable substances, and contained masses of black carbonaceous matter. The workmen stated that at the junction of the sides with the floor they found some slabs, placed obliquely, so

return home and follow my business, not heeding such dreams henceforward.' But when he came home (being satisfied that his dream was fulfilled), he took occasion to dig in that place, and accordingly found a large pot full of money, which he prudently concealed, putting the pot among the rest of his brass. After a time it happened that one who came to his house and beholding the pot, observed an inscription upon it, which being in Latin he interpreted it, that under that there was another twice as good¹. Of this inscription the pedlar was before ignorant, or at least minded it not; but when he heard the meaning of it he said, 'Tis very true, in the shop where I bought this pot stood another under it which was twice as big;' but considering that it might tend to his further profit to dig deeper in the same place where he found that, he fell again to work, and discovered such a pot as was intimated by the inscription, full of old coin; notwithstanding all which, he so concealed his wealth that the neighbours took no notice of it. But not long after the inhabitants of Swaffham resolving to re-edify their church, and having consulted the workmen about the charge, they made a levy, wherein they taxed the pedlar according to no other rate but what they had formerly done. But he knowing his own ability came to the church and desired the workmen to show him their model, and to tell him what they esteemed the charge of the north aisle would amount to; which when they told him, he presently undertook to pay them for building it, and not only that, but of a very tall and beautiful tower steeple.' This is the tradition of the inhabitants, as it was told me there. And in testimony thereof, there was then his picture, with his wife and three children, in every window of the aisle, with an inscription running through the bottom of all those windows, viz. 'Orate pro bono statu Johannis Chapman...Uxoris ejus, et Liberorum suorum, qui quidem Johannes hanc alam cum fenestris tecto et...fieri fecit.'

"It was in Henry the Seventh's time, but the year I now remember not, my notes being left with Mr William Sedgwicke, who trickt the pictures, he being then with me. In that aisle is his seat, of an antique form, and, on each side the entrance, the statue of the pedlar of about a foot in length, with pack on his back, very artificially cut. This was sent me from Mr William Dugdale, of Blyth Hall, in Warwickshire, in a letter dated Jan. 29th, 1672-3, which I have since learned from others to have been most true.

"TO MR. PEARSON."

¹ The common tradition is, it was in English rhyme viz.:

"Where this stood
Is another as good;"

Or as some will have it:

"Under me doth lie
Another much richer than I."

Blomefield remarks that the story is to be found in Johannes Fungerus' "Etymologicon Latino-Græcum," pp. 1110, 1111, where it is told of a man of Dort in Holland. Blomefield also adds that the north aisle of the church was certainly built by John Chapman, who was churchwarden in 1462; but he thinks that the figures of the pedlar, &c., were only put "to set forth the name of the founder; such rebuses are frequently met with on old works."

The story is also told in Abraham de la Pryme's diary (Nov. 10, 1699) as a "constant tradition" concerning a pedlar in Soffham, alias Sopham, in Norfolk.

As Fungerus' book is not a common one, I subjoin the passage to which Blomefield alludes; it occurs in the article *Somnus*. The copy of the "Etymologicon Latino-Græcum" in the University Library bears the date 'Lugduni, 1607.'

"Rem quæ contigit patrum memoriâ ut veram ita dignam relatu, et sæpe numero mihi assertam ab hominibus fide dignis apponam: Juvenis quidam in Hollandia, Dordraci¹ videlicet, rem et patrimonium omne prodegerat, conflatoque ære alieno non erat solvendo. Apparuit illi quidam per somnium, monens ut se conferret Campos²: ibi in ponte indicium aliquem facturum, quid sibi, ut explicare se posset illis difficultatibus, instituendum foret. Abiit eo, cumque totum fere diem tristis et meditabundus deambulationem supra prædictum pontem insumisset, miscertus ejus publicus mendicus, qui forte stipem rogans illic sedebat, *quid tu, inquit, adeo tristis?* Aperuit illi somniator tristem et afflictam fortunam suam, et qua de causa eo se contulisset. Quippe somnii impulsu huc se profectum, et exspectare Deum velut a machina, qui nodum hunc plus quam Gordium evolvat. At mendicus, *Adeone tu demens et excors, ut fretus somno, quo nihil inanius, huc arripes iter? Si hujuscemodi nugis esset habenda fides, possem et ego me conferre Dordracum ad eruendum thesaurum sub cynosbato defossum horti cujusdam* (fuerat autem hic hortus patris somniatoris hujus), *mihi itidem patefactum in somno*. Subticuit alter, et rem omnem sibi declaratam existimans rediit magno cum gaudio Dordracum, et sub arbore prædicta magnam pecuniæ vim invenit, quæ ipsum liberavit (ut ita dicam) nexu, inque lautiorē fortuna, dissoluto omni ære alieno, collocavit."

¹ Dort.

² Kempen.

We see by this extract that the story is one by no means confined to Norfolk, but equally current in Holland and probably elsewhere on the Continent. It is evidently an old legend, located by popular fancy in several widely distant spots (just like that of Whittington and his cat), and it has only become connected with Swaffham as an attempt to explain the forgotten mystery of the figure of the chapman and his pack in the parish church.

Modern research has shown that a very large proportion of the popular legends of Europe can be traced in their oldest forms to the East, and especially to the early Buddhist writings, as fables and stories were continually used by the Buddhist teachers to illustrate and popularize their doctrines. I have not succeeded in tracing this at present to India or to a Buddhist source; but I have found it in the great Persian metaphysical and religious poem called the *Masnavi*, written by *Jaliluddin*, who died about A. D. 1260, and therefore it may very probably have come to him from a still more Eastern home.

I subjoin a translation of the legend as it appears in the *Masnavi*, only slightly compressing it, and omitting the long metaphysical and mystical digressions with which the author, *more suo*, continually interrupts the course of the story.

In his prose title prefixed to the chapter, he tells his readers that the man is sent to Cairo to learn that "a man's treasure is only to be sought in his own house, though he may have to go to Egypt to find it."

A certain heir in Baghdad possessed boundless wealth;
 He wasted it all and was left destitute and forlorn.
 (Hereditary wealth is never faithful,
 For unwillingly it parted from him who is gone.)
 When he became empty, he remembered God,
 And began to say 'O God, look upon me;
 He said 'O God, thou gavest me wealth and it is gone;
 O give me wealth again or send me death.'

And one night he saw a dream, and an angel's voice said to him,
 'In Cairo shall thy wealth be found;
 'In a certain place is a great treasure;
 'Thou must go to Cairo in search for it.'
 When from Baghdad he came to Cairo,
 His back became hot as he saw the face of the country,
 In his hope that the heavenly voice would prove true,
 That so he might find a treasure there to banish his sorrow.
 The voice had said that in a certain street in a certain place
 A treasure of marvellous value lay buried.
 But of provisions, little or much, he had none left;
 And he began to beg of the common people.
 But shame and spirit seized the hem of his garment,
 And he began to gather himself up for endurance;
 And then again his appetite fretted with hunger,
 And he saw no escape from showing his want and begging.
 At last he said 'I will go out softly at night,
 'That in the darkness I may not feel shame at begging.
 'Like a night-mendicant I will pray and beg,
 'That they may throw me half a *dānk* from the roofs.'
 In this thought he went out into the street,
 With this intent he wandered hither and thither.
 At one moment shame and honour stopped him,
 At another hunger said to him 'beg.'
 One foot forwards, one foot backwards, for a third of the night,
 Saying, 'Shall I beg or shall I lie down with parched lips?'
 Suddenly a watchman seized him,
 And angrily beat him with fist and stick.
 By chance it had happened that in those dark nights
 The inhabitants had been greatly vexed with robbers,
 And the Caliph had said, 'Cut off that man's hand,
 Whoever wanders abroad at night, though he were my own kinsman.'
 And the minister had sternly threatened the watchmen,
 'Why are ye so pitiful towards the robbers?'
 It was at such a time that the watchman saw him and smote him,
 With blows of stick and fist without number.
 The poor man shrieked and cried aloud for help;
 'Strike me not,' he said, 'that I may tell thee my true story.'
 He answered, 'I have given thee a respite, speak on;
 'Tell me how thou hast come out by night.
 'Thou art not of this place, thou art a stranger and one unknown;
 'Tell me truly in what treachery art thou engaged.
 'The officers of the court have blamed the watchmen,

'Saying, "Why are the thieves now so many?"
 'Their number is made up of thee and thy friends,
 'Disclose at once thy evil companions.
 'If not, I will take on thee the vengeance for all,
 'That the men in power may be no longer blamed.'
 The other replied, after many oaths,
 'I am no house-burner or purse-stealer;
 'I am no robber or lawless liver:
 'I am a stranger to Cairo—a man of Baghdad.'
 Then he told the story of the dream and the hidden treasure of gold,
 And the heart of the watchman opened at its truthfulness.
 The heart is at rest in upright speech,
 As a thirsty man finds rest in water.
 He answered, 'Thou art no thief or villain,
 'Thou art an honest man—only an owl and a fool.
 'For such a fancy and dream to take such a journey,
 'There is not a barley-corn's worth of reason in thy head.
 'Times upon times have I seen a dream,
 'That in Baghdad there is a treasure hidden,
 'Buried in such a street, in such a quarter,'
 (And lo! that was the very street of this distressed one,)
 'It is in such a house, go thou and find it,'
 (And lo! the enemy mentioned his own name as that of the house,)
 'Times upon times have I seen this dream,
 'That there is a treasure in a place in Baghdad;
 'But in spite of the vision I never stirred from my place,
 'And thou from a dream wilt only find weariness of foot.'
 He said to himself, 'The treasure is in my own house;
 'Why then should I have poverty and sorrow here?
 'I have been dying of beggary on the top of a treasure,
 'Because I was in ignorance and behind a veil.'
 At the good news he became drunk with joy and his pain was gone,
 Silently he uttered a hundred times 'Praise to God.'
 Back to Baghdad he returned from Cairo,
 Making prostrations and bowings, and uttering thanks and praise;
 All the way amazed and drunk with joy at the wonder,
 At this reverse of fortune and strange journey of search.

NOTE. This Communication was printed, shortly after it was read to the Society, in the *Cambridge Journal of Philology*, Vol. vi., pp. 189—195.

XXXIII. NOTES OF THE EPISCOPAL VISITATION OF
THE ARCHDEACONRY OF ELY IN 1685. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian.

[May 24, 1875.]

THE notes which are here laid before the Society are the memoranda of the Episcopal Visitation of the Archdeaconry of Ely in 1685, taken at the time, partly in the handwriting of the Chancellor of the diocese, and partly, I presume, in that of his clerk. They were afterwards worked up into the form in which they appear in the Bishop's register. But as such autograph notes do not often come to light, and as Episcopal registers are not generally very easy of access, I have asked the owner to allow me to lay them before our Society as affording a view of the state of a group of town and country churches as they appeared just a quarter of a century after the Restoration. The picture is such as will scandalise almost any one of the rising generation, though there are yet many of the 'older inhabitants' who can recollect a state of things if not as bad, yet not very much better, in many of our village churches.

The papers belong to Mr John Taylor, of Northampton, who has devoted so much time and labour to the illustration of the history and literature of his own county. Mr Taylor tells me

that he found them among a mass of waste paper which was offered for sale by a person at Market Harborough, not long ago. After the matter had been worked up into the official entries in the Bishop's register, the memoranda of the time must have been left among loose papers 'of no account,' and so eventually turned out as waste. I have not yet been able to ascertain who the Chancellor was at this time; whoever he was, he wrote a good scholarlike hand.

Some of the sheets are no doubt wanting. There are fourteen of them, all loose and disconnected. I have therefore sorted them into two packets according to the two handwritings; one of which contains the parishes which I have numbered I—XIII, and the other XIV—LXVII. For further arrangement, I have placed the separate sheets in order according to the dates occurring in them, beginning with the earliest. Sheets 5 and 6 have each lost a half. By means of the following alphabetical list of the parishes visited, it will be easy to find any particular one.

LIST OF PARISHES MENTIONED IN THE FOLLOWING NOTES.

Abington magna 18	Chettisham 10	Melburn 22
Abington parva 19	Childerly 28	Meldreth 69
Babraham 17	Comberton 44	Newton 13
Balsham 16	Cottenham 35	Oakington 59
Barton 56	Coveney 12	Orwell 62
Bassingborn 23	Croyden 63	Over 33
Boxworth 27	Doddington 7	Pampesford 24
Cambridge :	Downham 9	Rampton 34
All Hallows 45	Dry Drayton 29	Sarston 25
St Andrews 47	Elsworth 37	Great Shelford 31
Bennet 65	Gamlingay 42	Stapleford 26
St Buttolf 50	Grandchester 54	Long Stow 39
St Clements 49	Little Grandsden 38	Sutton 4
St Edwards 52	Haddenham 3	Tadlow 64
St Giles 67	Harleton 55	Toft 43
Great St Maries 53	East Hatley 40	Trumpington 32
Little St Maries 51	Hungry Hatley 41	Wentworth 2
St Peters 66	Hildersham 20	Whaddon 61
St Sepulchres 48	Histon 58	Wicham 11
Trinity 46	Impington 57	Wichford 1
Castle camps 15	Lollworth 30	Wilberton 8
Shudi camps 14	Maddingly 21	Willingham 36
Chatteris 6	Meepole 5	

[Sheet 1, leaf 1] I. WICHFORD. Aug. 18.

Vicar. Mr Bambridge. *Value.* £60 per an.

Patron. Dr Gower in right of the Deane and Chapter of Ely.

O. The Chchyard to be well fenct and clear'd from Weeds and Bushes.

Order. The { Church
 { Chancell to be painted, plasterd, whited.

Order. The Font to bee kept Cleane, with a Plugg and Cover. And Baptisme not to bee performd with a Bason.

Order. The Vicaridge house to bee Repaired, or rather Re-built, for the pittifull old Cottage is Irreparable.

NB. This parish is very Conformable. All come well to Church and Sacraments. Above 100 Communicants.

(Lady Walker and Colonel Phil. Herbert are the onely persons of Quality that have an Interest of estates in this Parish.

Quere. Is not the Schoolemaster a Fanatick? I was told that Hee is one. Then lett him bee prohibited¹.)

[1. 1] II. WENTWORTH. Aug. 18.

Rector. Mr Appleford. *Value.* £60 per an.

Patron. Deane and Chapter of Ely.

The Chancell is newly Repair'd in part.

Order. { The Chancell to bee finisht, plasterd, whited.
 { The Church w^{ch} is in a most ruinous condition
 { to bee forthwith Repaired.
 { The Churchyard to be fenct better, for tis
 { miserably unpall'd, and freed from Weedes.

The Rectory house is tolerably well.

¹ These two paragraphs seem to refer to this parish; but I am not certain about it, as they are written on the other half of the sheet.

N. B. No sort of Dissenter in the parish.

Ab^t 20 familys.

Ab^t 30 Communicants.

The Incumbent appears Diligent in Catechizing.

[2. 1] III. HADDENHAM. Aug. 18. 85.

Curate. Mr Patrick.

Value. £50 per an. Once neere £100. Spoyld by Dividing y^e F[].

Impropriator. Archdeacon.

Impropriation very considerable.

About 1000 persons ought to Communicate.

Not above 30 or 40 Actually doe Communicate.

Men of better note in the parish are these

Mr March, a Justice of Peace.

Mr John Towers.

Mr Thomas Towers.

Mr Pamplyn.

Mr Bland.

The Curate appeares Carefull and do's constantly Catechize.

Order. A sylver Patin for the Bread instead of a Trencher w^{ch} now they use.

Order. A Napkin to be bought to Cover y^e Bread.

Order. The Pale to bee removd out of the Font and a plug to bee putt in: The Font to bee kept cleane.

Order. One of the pillars is much broaken. Divers places in the church are dangerously crackt. The steeple is like to fall. Lett all these things bee mended out of hand.

Recommend the speciall Care of this Important place to the Archdeacon.

Order. The Church and Chancell to bee { Plaster'd.
Whited.

[2. 2]

IV. SUTTON. Aug. 19. 85.

Vicar. Mr Gregory. *Value.* £60 per an.

Patron. {
Parson. { Deane and chapter of Ely.

Tenant. Captain Story. Value of y^e Parsonage £100 per an.

O. The Church to bee speedily and thoroughly repair'd, for it is in a Lamentable Case, and is a most noble structure.

Order. The Chancell to be also repaired, for that is in worse Condition than even y^e Church is. The very Walls of the Chancell like to fall.

Recommend it effectually to y^e Deane and Chapter that they require of their Tenant to mend all in y^e Chancell.

Order. The Churchyard to be better fenct.

(On opposite side) (*Order.* That ye Schoole bee no longer Taught in y^e Church).

NB. There is in this Parish a Schoole endowd wth £20 per an. The schoolem^r (Mr Poole) is putt in by the Deane and chapter.

No Papist in this Parish, But six familys of Quakers.

The Vicaridge house is most lamentable and Decrepitt, never Tolerable, never a Chamber in it.

Order. The Church to bee kept cleane for y^e future, it lyes most sordidly for the present.

Order. The Font to be cleansd and kept coverd, and that there bee no Christning wth a Bason.

(On opposite page) (*Order.* A chest wth three locks and the Register to be kept there.)

Order. That a silver Patin bee provided for y^e Communion Bread.

Order. A Booke of Homilys, Canons, Table of Matrimony.

The vicar seemes to Discharge his Trust Well.

[3. 1] V. MEEPOLE. Aug. 19.

Rector. Mr Gregory of Sutton. *Value.*

Parson. *Patron.*

The Church a very small one.

Order. The Chancell to be Repaired, for tis in a ruinous condition.

Order. The Carpett for the Communion-Table to bee provided (that w^{ch} they use being a sordid one).

Order. The floore of ye Chancell to be mended; tis sunk downe at pres^t.

Order. The Font to be made cleane and kept so. Tis useless now for want of a plugg and hold's no Water.

Mr Fortry (the present Highsheriff) the onely Gentleman in y^e place.

Mr Whinne }
Mr Carter } well affected Yeomen.

Mr Hutton, The Schoolemaster Licensed and teaches our Chatechisme.

One female Quaker in the parish.

Order. The Church to be Swept and made decent. Then the Churchwardens to see that y^e Clerke do keep it so.

Order. Homilys. Canons. Table. Bible and two Common-prayer bookes to be wellbound.

Order. A Chest wth three Locks and the parish Register to bee kept there Lockt upp.

[3. 2] VI. CHATTERIS. Aug. 19.

Vicar. Mr Strong. *Value.* £40 per an.

Impropriator. Mr Heatly. *Value.* £150 per an.

Mr Caryl, a Gentleman ha's a fine Seat hard by.

The parish abound's wth Quakers.

O. The Chancell to be repaired.

The Leadworke w^{ch} is faulty to be mended.

The floore to be well pavd. The Windowes mended.

Order. The Font to be cleansd, and a plugg and a decent Cover provided.

The Church to be kept alwayes cleane. All the holes stopt that no Vermine or Birds may gett in.

A booke of Homilys, Canons, Table.

The Bible and all the Church-bookes to be well bound.

The Chest to have three Locks.

The Register to be laid upp there.

[3. 2] VII. DODDINGTON. Aug. 20.

Rector. Dr Nalson. *Value.* Neere £400 per an.

Patron. S^r Sewster Peyton.

The Chch and Chancell needs much Repairing.

Order. That it be done speedily and effectually.

£20 per an. Fabrick Land.

S^r Leoline Walden }
S^r Sewster Peyton } Gentlemen y^t have Interest there.

[4. 1] VIII. WILBERTON. Aug. 27.

Curate. Mr Smith. *Value.*

Patron. Archdeacon.

Tenant to the Archdeacon, S^r Will. Wren.

Ab^t 100 Communicants.

Every thing heere very Decent.

The Chancell and Church in good repaire.

Prayers heere uppon Wednesdays and Fridayes.

A Townehouse Worth ab^t £4 per an. for the poore.

[4. 1] IX. DOWNHAM. Aug. 30.

Rector. Mr John Saywell. *Value.* £140 per an.

Patron. Bp of Ely.

Parsonage house and Outhouses in good repair.

The parish a very Orderly One.

Two or Three Stubborne Quakers.

Two or Three Children Unbaptiz'd, borne of a Jew, his name Washingden.

Constant Catechizing and keeping Holydayes.

[4. 1, 2] X. CHETTISHAM. Sept. 5. A Chappell of ease to S^t Mary's.

Curate. Mr Bentham. *Value.* £20 per an.

Patron. Deane and Chapter.

This Chappell is ruinous, and nasty. Turn'd into a Dove house.

Order. That the Holes w^{re} the Birds come in bee stopt.

That all be Cleansd and kept Cleane.

That all be Repaird and Whited.

Order. That a Bible bee gotten, for yet there is none.

That { a Book of Homilys
Book of Canons } be bought.
Table of Degrees }

Ab^t 18 or 20 Communicants in this [.]

No Dissenter.

Order. The Font to be Washt, & kept cleane wth { Plugg
Cover.

Order. The Westend of the Chappell, w^{ch} is Dangerously crackt, to bee Secur'd.

[4. 2] XI. WICHAM. Sept. 6.

Vicar. Mr Jaxon. *Value.* About £80 per an.

Patron. Deane and Chapter. Tenant for the Gr. Tith Mrs Dillingham.

Not one Dissenter heere. 192 Communicants.
 Steeple much Crackt, But already mended.
 Vicaridge house in good repair.

[4. 2] XII. COVENEY. *Sept. 6.*

Rector. Mr Gottbed. *Value* £60 per an.

Patron. Mr Drake.

A wicked Modus spoyles this Living. The parish being twelve miles Compass, the value w^d be great but for y^e composition.

Out of this £60 he pays the Curate of Maney a Chappell of ease.

Order. The Font to be cleansd, to have a plugg and Cover, and christnings to be no more wth a Bason.

Order. The pavem^t of the Chch to be mended w^{re} it is broken.

Order. That Mr Gottbed do pave the Chancell, as he promises to doe.

Order. A new Communion-Carpett.

Ab^t 50 Communicants. Never any Dissenter heere.

One Mrs. Halyburton, a papist lives at Maney wth Mr Widdrington.

[5. 1] XIII. NEWTON. *Sept. 17, 1685.*

Vicar. late Curate to Dr Harrison.

Patron. Dr Harrison in right of the Deane and Chapter of Ely.

Value.

Chancell wants	{	paving	y ^e floore moyst and greene.
	{	pointing and Tyling	
	{	Whiting.	

The Clarke want's a Common-prayer-booke. This is Torne and spoyld.

There Wants a { Hood
Booke of { Homilys
Canons.

There wants a Table of Degrees of Kindred.

The Font is foule and want's a plugg, and a better Cover.

There Wants a Patin, and they use a Trencher instead.

There want Locks uppon the Chest.

The Register is not kept as it ought under Three Locks and keys.

The Lead worke neere the porch is bad and it raine's in.

Both Church and Chancell want Slatting.

The Churchyard is Weedy and ill fenct in some places.

There are in all ab^t 30 familys in the parish.

The Vicaridge-house is a pittifull Cottage.

Mr Swann, the onely man of Condition in the parish, who is Tenant to the Deane and Chapter.¹

[6. 2] XIV. SHUDICAMPS. *Sept.* y^o 9th.

Mr Wignell. *Vicar.* O. D. P. a Venerable hum[.]
Value. £25 per Annum.

Trin. Coll. { *Parsons.* Value £60 per Annum.
 { *Patrons.*

The Chancell in a wretched condition y^o g[.]

Noe Patin, noe Book of Homilies, Cannons, noe Cha[.]

Noe Carpet layd on, noe Linnen for the Altar.

Noe Bible but of an old Edition 100 years agoe.

The Common Prayer-book torn and defective.

The Seats in y^o Chancell spoyld, y^o Dore broak.

¹ With Newton ends what I have above assumed to be in the Chancellor's own handwriting. All the remaining sheets are in the handwriting which I have assumed to be that of his clerk.

The Register to be kept under 3 Locks.

Mr Salmon Tenant to Mr Simon Sterne.

The Body of the Church wants paving and Plaistring y^e
Seats are broken.

The Church-porch unpaved.

The Font wants a Plugg. A Town-house.

The Vicaridge-house in a falling lamentable Condition.

About 30 Families.

Mr	}	Gent.
Mr R ^t Bridge.		
Mr Yates.		
Mr Willings.		

Lady Allington.	}	estates here.
Mr Turner.		
Well.		

[6. 2] XV. [CASTLE CA]MPS. *Sept. y^e 9th.*

* * * * *

[]d plaistred both whole
and tite. y^e Font well.

[] kept, a Hood and Patin wanting.

[]looks spoiled and torn.

The Bible to be new bound. Noe Book of Homilies.

Noe School Here. The Parsonage house Very well.

About 50 Families and about 140 Communicants.

Noe Dissenters tho many Sluggards.

Mr Scott of Bennet Coll. Mr of the Castle.

[6. 2] XVI. BALSHAM. *Sept. y^e 9th.*

Rector. Dr Templar. *Value.* £300 per Annum.

Patron. Charter-house.

The Church very fair, y^e Body of it wants mending.

The Chancell Seats and Canopy broken.

Some paving wanting. The Stepp to y^e Altar is very high,
y^e Rails to be restored.

The Clerks book torn. A Book of Homilies and Table of
Marriages wanting.

4 Excom'. 2 Quakers. 2 Anabaptists.

About 250 Communicants. 16 Presented for neglect.

The Parsonage-house very well.

1 Good Scool-Dame constant at Church. Another a
Fanatick never comes.

Mr Linsey Gent.

[7. 1]

XVII. BABRAHAM.

Vicar. Mr Barker. Held by Sequestrat.

Value. About £25 per Annum. Some Land belonging to it.

Impropiator. S^r Lavin' Bennett.

Patron. L^d Keeper for the King.

The Bible wants binding only.

The Register to be kept better.

A Book of Cannons to be bought.

The Chancell wants little only y^e Seats a little boarding
and 2 small lights want glazing.

The Seats in the Church want much boarding.

The Font in the Church wants a Plugg and a Cover.

Some paving wanting in y^e Church.

The Church-Porch ill crackt and wants painting and
paving.

The Church-Yard ore-grown wth weeds.

Noe Dissenter of any kind. About 20 Famyilies.

Gent: S^r Levin Bennet. Mr Joselyn.

[7. 1]

XVIII. ABINGTON MAGNA.

Vicar. Mr Boughton. Held by Sequestration.

Patron. Mr Bennet.

Value. Not full £20 per Annum.

Impropiator. Mr Bennet.

The Chancell-floaring is all green for it stands upon springs and besides it wants paving much and seat-boarding.

The Windows all broak to be mended.

Order. 2 new Common Prayer-books. A new Carpet, new Cover for y^e Font and a Book of Homilies, and the setting up y^e Seats as farr as they will goe.

The whole Church pittifull and thatcht and that extream ill great Holes in it at w^{ch} y^e Pidgeons come in, once a Hand-some Church now a Dismall one.

Turn y^e Desk, the Church wants paving.

Noe Vicaridge House a poor one burnt down 25 year agoc.

About 45 Families. Noe Dissenter except 2 Quakers, One Excom' for not paying Tithes these 2 Abingtons served morn and Afternoon interchangeably.

A noble from Clarehall given by Mr Boughton half to y^e poor half to y^e Church.

[7. 1] XIX. ABINGTON PARVA. Sept. y^e 18th.

Vicar. Mr Boughton.

Patron. B^p of Ely.

Value. About £20 per Annum held by Institution.

Impropiator. Mrs Dalton.

The Chancell windows are broaken.

Green Raggs are hung in a pue.

Chancell and Church want whiting.

The Church wants tiling pointing.

The tiles to be removed.

Sentences obliterated to be restored.

Chancell to be paved where wanting.

The Brick-work in y^e Porch to be mended.

A Book of Cannons to be bought and a Patin now wanting.

Noe Dissenter, about 20 Families and none Excommunicate but Winter Flood.

The Vicaridge house Well, a Noble from Clarehall, 12 Acres of Land.

Gent. Mr Bennet, comes to Church here but lives in tother Abingdon.

[7. 1] XX. HILDERSHAM. *Sept. y^e 18th.*

Rector. Mr Smith.

Patron. Mr Smith Himselfe.

Value. About £100 per Annum.

Lady Colson Lady of the Mannor.

A Side-Chappell much dilapidated but now repairing.

The Pavement wants some mending.

Some Seats want boarding.

The Chancell and Church want whiting and some plastering.

A Patin wanting. The Hood to be new lined.

The Rayls to be sett up. A Patin wanting.

The Vestry to be cleard of Tyles and filth and to be repaired.

The Register to be kept under 3 Locks.

A Terrier to be brought in to y^e Registers Office.

24 Families. Noe Alehouse.

Noe Seperatist. All come well to Church.

Constant Catechizing and Holy-days.

The Bible to be bound.

O. A new Common Prayerbook to be bought.

Charity a noble from Clare-Hall.

Parsonage house and garden very well. A good House.

[7. 2] XXI. MADDINGLY. *Sept. 26.*

Vicar. Mr

Value £50 per annum.

Patron. }

Parson. } Bp of Ely.

The Font foul and noe Plugg. Some Seats want boarding.
 Two Heaps of Lime and Stone in Corners to be removed.
 New boards for the Beare now in peices.
 The Church and Chancell to be whited.
 3 Locks to be sett upon the Chest for y^e better keeping of
 the Register.
 Some underpinning and plastering wanting in the Chancell.
 The 2 Porches want Tying.
 The Chancell wants pointing and some tiling.
 The Sentences to be renewd.
 Two new Prayer-books wanting.
 A new book of Homilies and Cannons wanting.
 Constant Catechizing and keeping Holy-days.
 £6 or £7 per annum given to y^e Church.
 The Vicaridge house new built.

[7. 2] XXII. MELBURN. Oct. y^e 12th.

Vicar. Mr Day. *Value* about £40 per Annum.
Patron. }
Parson. } Dean and Chapt^r of Ely.
Tenant. S^r Ben Ailoff.
 The Chancell-Walls decayd for want of Plastering.
 The Chancell floar very bad.
 The Chancell window very faulty and stopt up.
 The Chancell Seats broaken.
 The Ministers and Clerks Common Prayer-book want
 binding.
 The Font nasty an ill Plugg and a worse Cover.
 The Church needs much paving.
 The Chest to have 3 Locks and the Register to be kept
 there.
 The Seats in the Church want boarding.
 Homilies and Cannons wanting.

The Church-porch wth huge deep Pitts in it to bee new floard.

The Min^r p^rtends constant Catechizing.

About 70 Families.

about 12 Families Holdcraft'

Disciples.

One Metcalf an Anabaptist Excom'.

The Vicaridge House wth ye Out-houses reasonably good and well in Repairs.

[7. 2] XXIII. BASSINGBORN. Oct. 12th.

Vicar. Mr Searles.

Patron. } Dean and Chap' of Westminster value £400 per
Parson } Annum.

Tenant. Mr Pigott.

Value of the Vicaridge £80 per Annum. A fair Church.

The Chancell leaded and all well.

Noe Patin, the Seats unboarded, the Chest wants three Locks y^e Register to be kept there.

The Steeple crackt much and dangerously.

The Church wants floaring, whiting.

The Font foul, noe Plugg.

Sentences obliterated to be restored.

Schoolm^r Mr Tingay School unlicensed. Noe Free School.

Families 150, Noe Dissenters many Sluggards.

[8. 1] XXIV. PAMPESFORD. Sept. y^e 18th.

Vicar. Mr Bowtell of Kings.

Value about £20 per Annum.

Patron. }
Impropriator. } Mr Tyrrell.

The Chancell and Church want a little pointing and whiting.

The Lime and Tyles to be removed out of the Church.

The Font foul and wants a Plugg.

The Church better then most.
 Homilies, Cannons, Table of Degrees to be provided.
 The Clerks book torn, a better to be bought.
 The Rayls to be restored to y^e Altar.
 The Register to be lockt up as it ought.
 About 30 Families. Not one Dissenter of any kind.
 Constant Catechizing. Holy-days well kept.
 Most come to y^e Holy Sacram^t. Noe Gentleman.
 The Parish very poor.
 £10 or £12 per annum given to y^e repairing of the Church.
 Vicaridge very pittifull part of it burnt 10 or 12 year agoe.

[8. 1] XXV. SARSTON. *Sept.* 18th.

Vicar. Mr Haslop of Kings, Mr Haslop.
Value. £15 per Annum y^e Saffron lost w^{ch} impoverishes it.
Patron. } Mr Greenhalgh of Harston guardian for his
Impropriator } nephew a minor.
 The Great Tithes about £100 per Annum.
 Hood, Homilies, Cannons, Table of Marriage, all wanting
 and a Patin;
 Y^e Min^r non Resident not Constant Catechizing nor
 Holy-days.
 The Bible to be bound.
 A new Common Prayerbook to be bought.
 The Church walls want Plastering within and wthout.
 The Chancell a dunge on the Windows stopt up wth pease-
 straw.
 The Chancell wants Seat-boarding, paving, glazing, Plaster-
 ing, Whiting.
 The Rails to be restored from y^e Belfry to y^e Altar, and the
 Altar steps to be raised as heretofore.
 The Dore so broaken y^t Hoggs may creep under it.
 An old Vestry open to y^e Air.

The Font nasty and noe Plugg.

The Church-yard weedy and full of Elders, the Walls thereof want coping, the Hoggs have rooted up the Graves.

Vicaridge-house turnd to an Ale-house and a sign upon y^e Dore, it rents for £5 per Annum, 2^s 6^d from y^e Vicaridge house to y^e poor.

£50 a year in Charity to y^e Church and poor.

About 60 Families. Noe Dissenters but Esqr Huddleston.

[8. 1] XXVI. STAPLEFORD. *Sept.* y^e 18th.

Vicar. Mr Beaumont.

Value. £60 per Annum. Saffron lost.

Patron. Dr Beaumont for y^e Dean and Chapt. of Ely.

Tenant. Mr Wakefield.

Undertenant. Mr Peters.

The Church half thatcht and half tyled, the very thatch rotten.

The Sentences obliterated.

The Seats in the Church want boarding, they are much broaken.

The Church-Wall leans, needs Buttresses on y^e other side y^e Sparrs coming down.

The Church-porch wants pointing.

The Body of the Church to be paved, the font has noe plugg and a bad Cover.

The Church-yard full of Weeds and ill fenced.

The Bench behind the Altar to be pulld down.

The Chancell windows broaken. the Saints Bell now crackt to be new cast.

The Church very foul, full of heaps of tyle and dust.

Noe Dissenter of any sort about 60 Families.

A Common Prayer-book to be provided for y^e Clerk.

The poor-mans Box wthout a Cover. A hood wanting.

The Register to be well kept, Homilies Cannons Table of Degrees to be provided.

3 Town-Houses for y^e Poor. Catechizing and Holy-days observed.

[8. 2] XXVII. BOXWORTH. *Sept. y^e 19th.*

Rector. Mr Smith of S^t Johns.

Patron. Mr Cutts.

Value about £140 per Annum.

Noe Cover nor plugg to y^e Font but a Bason.

The Seats in the Church want paving, boarding, floaring.

The Clerk has noe Book. The Desk to be turned.

The Register to be well kept.

The Church and Chancell need whiting.

In one place of the Church it rains in.

A Table of Degrees, a Hood, a Terrier wanting.

The Parsonage-house found very ruinous but much repaired and more doing apace.

Noe poor in this Parish.

About 20 Families, noe Dissenters, a Regular Parish only Servants come not to y^e Sacram^t.

None Excom'. Noe Gent.

Childerly Parish come hither to Church.

Constant Catechizing and keeping Holy days.

[8. 2] XXVIII. CHILDERLY.

2 Rectories swallowd up, and 2 Parishes depopulated.

Rector. Mr Smith of Boxworth. *Value.* £3 per Annum.

A pretty Chappell there. Scarce any Inhabitant there.

[8. 2] XXIX. DRY-DRAYTON. *Sept y^e 19th.*

Rector. Dr Peachill. *Value.* £100 per Annum.

Patron. Mr. Weld.

Town Stock 4 mark per Annum. The Church-porch untiled.
 The Church-yard not well fenced.
 The town-plough to be removed out of the Church.
 Some Seats in the Church unboarded.
 Some of the Pavem^t Sunk. The font foul without a Plugg.
 The Chest stands open, y^e Register not well kept.
 Noe Patin, noe Cannons, y^e Bible defective.
 Stones and Timber to be removed out of the Chancell.
 The Chancell wants paving and seat-boarding.
 A wretched Carpet. The Chancell and Church want whiting.
 The Chancell Crackt, leaning it requires Buttresses or much repairing.

About 60 Families, 2 or 3 Dissenters, Holdcrafts Disciples.

One old Excommunicate Person Mr Will: Gifford.

Mr Weld a suspected Papist, the Chief Gent.

The Parsonage-House pulld down about 8 or 10 years ago, by leave from my Predecessour. It was a fine new House and only pulld down for Mr Welds prospect.

The Stable and Out-houses pulld down, and y^e place whereon they stood paled round, and laid to Mr Welds house.

Order. a Terrier to be brought in for y^e Ground.

[9. 1] XXX. LOLLWORTH. *Sept* y^e 19th.

Rector. Mr Dey. *Value.* £60 per Annum.

Patron.

L^a of the Manor. } Mr Edwards of Huntingdon.

The Church-Yard wants fencing and weeding.

The Church-Seats want boarding and floaring.

The Font is foul and wants a Plugg and Cover.

The Church and Chancell want Plastering, whiting.

The Chancell Pavem^t is sunk. The Carpet not laid on.

Noe Homilies, noe Hood, noe booke of Cannons.

The Chest wants 3 Locks y^e Register to be kept there.

The Altar to be fastned. The Belfry full of Heaps of dust.
It rains in upon the Readers Pew. A Terrier to be renewd.

The Parsonage house mean some part of it ruinous, yet £300
layd out upon House and Outhouse, but some few years since
by the Present Incumbent.

Somew^t given for y^e repair of a Causey to y^e Church.

7 or 8 Acres of Land given to y^e Church and poor, but now
embeziled.

About 7 or 8 Communicants. Town stock 2 Cows, but now
imbezilld.

One Dissenter of Holcrafts, but Shees Excommunicate.

Some suspected of Fornication.

But 13 Families. Six of them Cottagers. Noe Gent.

[9. 1] XXXI. GREAT SHELFORD. Sept. 20th.

The Vicar. Mr Crompton held by Sequestration.

Patron. Y^e Bp. of Ely.

Value. 20 mark per annum.

Coll. Turner of Saffron-Walden tenant to Jesus Coll.

The Parsonage worth 200 per annum, 70 or £80 per annum
lost in the Saffron.

Scarce anything mended here this 40 years.

The Church Seats want boarding. The Font well.

The Church and Chancell want whiting.

The Vestry all ruinous. The Register to be better kept.

A good Vicaridge House.

Tenn pounds per Annum to y^e Poor. 2 or 3 Dissenters
Excomm'.

Gent', Mr Baron and his nephew.

The Chancell roof	} all rotten.
the Leadwork	
The Stonework	
The Timber	

A good Vicaridge House.
Constant Catechizing and keeping Holy days.

[9. 2] XXXII. TRUMPINGTON. *Sept. 22^a.*

Dr Linnet *Vicar*.

Value of Mr Thorndikes Augment: £70 per annum.

The Vicar stands to reparations.

The Lease worth £140 per Annum. The Vicar pays £70
per Annum to y^e Coll.

The Bible wants many Chapters.

The Register to be kept in y^e Chest under 3 Locks.

The Side-Chappell wants paving.

Some Seats want Boarding. Noe Booke of Homilies.

The Church-Yard ill fenced.

The Vicaridge-house in good plight.

About 70 Families. but one Stiff dissenter.

The Town-house 3 Tenem^{ts} or Cottages.

Constant Catechizing and keeping Holydays.

Gent^r Mr Whitlock. Mr Thompson. Mr Jo. Baron.

[9. 2] XXXIII. OVER. *Aug. 7th.* Mr King.

Vicar. Mr King.

Patron. Trin. Coll.

Mr Kirby *Impropriator*.

The Church needs adorning. Noe Patin.

The People lazy, heedless, noe Conventicles.

Noe Gent, all Farmers. Noe House for y^e Vicar.

[9. 2] XXXIV. RAMPTON. *Aug. 7th.*

Rector. Mr *Value*. £80.

Patron. S^r Will. Leman of North-Hall.

The Church Thatcht Dilapidated and very nasty.

The Chancell w^{ch} formerly had been seild, now much decayd
in y^e roof and y^e timber rotten.

The Windows all over-broaken, the Pidgeons horribly as
well as Owls bedaub y^e Church.

The pavement very bad foully and to be mended.

One Dissenter, a Quaker. All Farmers.

about 60 Souls. Goodwife Smith a Whigg School-Dame.

[9. 2] XXXV. COTTENHAM.

Rector. Dr Fitzwilliams.

Patron. B^p of Ely. *Value.*

The Table to be rayld in, the Church to be whited.

£1 per Annum kept from the Church.

Goody Purver a Whigg Unlicensed School-Dame.

[9. 2] XXXVI. WILLINGHAM.

Mr Southwold an Unlicensed Schoolmaster, the School worth
£9 per Annum.

[10. 1] XXXVII. ELSWORTH.

Rector. Mr Dickens. *Value.* £150 per annum.

Patron. Mr Desbrow Hee L^d of y^e Mannor.

The Church and Chancell want whiting.

The Church-Seats want boarding. The Dore decrepit.

The font foul. The town-plough to be removed.

The Chancell Seats want boarding.

Constant keeping Holy-days. About 50 Families.

Noe Dissenters, 2 Sermons on Sundays.

Good House and Outhouses all in pretty good repair.

[10. 1] XXXVIII. LITTLE GRANDSDEN. Sept. 24th.

Rector. Mr Jessop. *Value.* £120 per annum.

Patron. B^p of Ely.

Sr R^t Cotton L^d of the Mannor.
 The Church wants paving, boarding.
 The Font nasty and wants a Plugg.
 Noe Patin, Hood, Homilies, Cannons or Table of Degrees.
 he gives the Bread upon a Napkin.
 The Chancell-Windows stopt up.
 The Chancell wants paving, whiting.
 Severall Cracks in the Chancell to be mended.
 Communion but twice a year none at Whitsontide.
 The Church-Yard not at all fenced. None unbaptized.
 The House very firm and good, the Outhouses well.
 Noe Gent.
 £4 per annum to y^e poor and Church.

[10. 1] XXXIX. LONG-STOW. Sept. 25th.

Rector. Mr Cross. *Value.* About £70 per Annum.
Patron. Mrs Simmons.
 The Church a Pidgeon-house the Parish plough in it.
 The West end crackt. Some Seats want boarding.
 The Font stopt up wth Galt, noe Plugg and an ill Cover.
 The Church-doar all broken, a new One to be made.
 The Leadwork good.
 The Chancell soe clutterd up wth a great Monum^t that it
 leaves noe Room for y^e Comunion Table. Order y^e removing
 of it into y^e side Chappell.
 The Chancell in a wofull Case the Windows and Dore
 broaken.
 The Surplice Communion-plate and Clerks Bible and
 Common-Prayer-booke stolen and y^e Chest broak.
 The Broaken Pulpit to be mended, the Chancell Seats alsoe.
 A Book of Homilies, a Book of Cannons to be bought.
 A monum^t for Sr Ralf Bovey to be removed.
 A new Strong house built by the Minester.

[10. 1] XL. EAST-HATLEY. Sept. 24th.*Rector.* Mr Veivar. *Value.**Patron.* S^r George Downing.

Monstrous seats built in the Church, and a dore stopt up
wthout Leave.

The Old Font used to make steps to y^e Stable.

A Bell broaken, one of 3 remaining.

The Way to y^e Church stopt up. An ill Pulpit.

A broaken Chalice. Noe Cover. Noe Flagon. Noe Patin.

Noe Hearse cloath, neither Homilies nor Cannons, noe
Creed L^{ds} Prayer or 10 Command'.

The Register to be kept as it ought, and a Chest wth 3
Locks to be provided.

A Terrier to be forthwth made and delivred in to y^e Regis-
ters Office.

The house very mean and wants thatching.

[10. 2] XLI. HUNGRY-HATLEY. Sept. 25th.*Rector.* Mr. Thorey. *Value.* £80.*Patron.* S^r R^t Cotton.

A Composition here between y^e Minester and the Encloser.

The Font is foul, noe Lead, and y^e Cover rotten.

The Chancell wants paving.

S^r R^t Cotton has promised to adorn and beutify it.

The Chest has 3 Locks, order the Register to be kept there.

Catechizing and keeping Holydays. Noe Dissenter.

12 Families and about 30 Communicants.

The Parsonage house firm and Fine.

Order A Terrier to be brought into the Office.

[10. 2] XLII. GAMLINGAY. Sept. 25th.*Parson.* Mr Slaughter.*Vicar.* endowd. Mr Osborn.

Patron. B^d of Ely.

The Leadwork well, but y^e Church slovenly.

The Font foul noe Plugg, they use a Bason, forbid it for y^e future.

The Church-Seats want boarding.

The Vestry wants a floor. They want a Book of Cannons.

The Chancell wants paving and whiting.

The Altar-Rayls now standing at y^e West-end to be restored to y^e Altar.

The Vicaridge-house most wretched.

The Parsonage house much Dilapidated.

The Scoolmaster teaches without a Licence and is Ex-communicate.

Above a 100 Families.

About 30 or 40 unbaptized followers of Cummin y^e Tinker.

[10. 2] XLIII. TOFT. *Sept.* 25th.

Rector. Mr Boulton of X^t Coll.

Value. £80 per Annum.

Patron. X^t Coll.

Curate. Mr Holdsworth.

About 30 Families, noe Gent.

The Church wants pointing, it rains in as alsoe into a side chappell soe that the walls are rotted, y^e side Chappell on y^e other side most foul and nasty.

The Church Seats want paving much and boarding,

The Partition Seats between y^e Chancell and y^e Isle broak down soe that all lies open.

Noe Hood, Homilies, Canons nor table of Degrees, noe Book for y^e Clerke. Noe Patin, noe Register belongs to y^e Parish, qu. in whose keeping and order a new Chest wth 3 Locks for it.

The Font nasty, noe Plugg and a rotten Cover.

Mortar made in the Church, heaps of Brick, Stones, Dust all over it.

A great Crack in the Chancell plastering and whiting much wanting y^e Chancell all fould wth Pidgeons, y^e Church a Dove-house. The Dore in y^e Chancell rotten.

Noe Catechizing, no Holidays, not 30th of Jan^{ry}, 5th of Novem^r, 29th of May.

A very Dangerous Crack in the Steeple.

Many great Cracks in y^e Chancell quite thoro y^e walls lean extreemly noe way but to sequester y^e Living.

The Porch wants tiling.

The Church-yard very full of Weeds and Elders.

The Parsonage house well built but extremely neglected y^e Sparrs on y^e one side broaken. Huge Cracks, all wants underpinning, very good outhouses, Brew house, Bake-house, Barn, Stable.

The fence to y^e House falln down, another Fence to y^e Courty^d taken away.

[10. 2] XLIV. COMBERTON. *Sept.* 25.

Vicar. Dr Lewes. *Value.* £34 per Annum.

Curate. Mr Doughty of Emanuel.

Parson. B^p of Ely.

Patron. Jesus Coll.

Tenant to y^e B^p, S^r Edward Nevill Sergeant.

Under Tennant, Dan. Battle who pays £70 per Annum.

The Vicaridge-house very mean.

The Church tho very handsome and seems Firm wants boarding or paving in y^e seats.

A new Bible and a book for y^e Clerk wanting.

Noe Patin, Homilies, Canons, nor Hood, y^e Chest wants 3 Locks for y^e better keeping of y^e Register.

The Chancell wants whiting, tiling, pointing.

A Heap of Stones and Lime scuttles and rubbish elsewhere to be removed out of the Church.

The Font wants a Plugg.

About 50 Families, noe Dissenter.

The Parsonage House very Ordinary but in tolerable repairs
and y^e out-houses new built since burning.

[11. 1] XLV. ALL-HALLOWS. *Sept.* 26th. CAMBRIDGE.

Vicar. Mr Wakefeild of Jesus Coll.

Patron. Jes: Coll:

Value. About £20 per Annum all benevolence.

A poor mean Vicaridge house Dilapidated.

The Church very handsome and neatly adorn'd, they intend
an Organ.

The Chancell Seats want boarding the Windows want
mending.

The Bible is Defective and wants binding.

The Chalice Cover is broaken. A Table of Degrees wanting.

The Font wants a Plugg they use a Bason.

The Church foul w^{ch} is y^e Clerks fault.

Some Dissenters, several Quakers, one Muggletonian.

but 3 Sacram^{ts} yearly.

Constant Catechizing and keeping Holy-days but not in y^e
Afternoon.

[11. 1] XLVI. TRINITY CHURCH. *Sept.* 26.

Vicar. Mr Thomkinson.

Value. Scarce £20 per Annum all benevolence.

Patron. B^p of Ely held without Institution.

The Church very well they promise whiting.

Vicaridge house very well and lets for £30 per Annum.

The Tanner (a Dissenter) hangs Skinns on y^e Church walls.

A heap of Dung laid in y^e Ch: Yard and carried out thence
the Stable dore opening into it, the Ch: Yard is made a
thoroughfare.

A Table of Degrees wanting.
 The Register to be kept under 3 Locks.
 One unbaptized. Many Dissenters.
 One Margaret Love a Dissenting School-Dame.

[11. 1] XLVII. S^T ANDREWS, CAMBRIDGE.

Vicar. Mr Corey of Bennet.
Value. About £40 per Annum.
Patron. Dean and Ch : of Ely.
 Monstrous huge Seats, noe hearse-Cloath, noe Patin.
 Noe Vicaridge-house, noe Prayers on Wednesdays nor Fridays not constant Holy-days.
 Some, not many Dissenters. Not constant Catechizing.
 None known unbaptized. The Register to be better kept.

[11. 1] XLVIII. ROUND CHURCH, S^T SEPULCHERS, CAMBRIDGE.

Vicar. Mr Barker of Magdalen Coll.
Value. About £20 per Annum Benevolence.
Patron. The Parish.
 The Minister has noe Licence. The Church is very well.
 The Bible wants y^e last Chapter.
 The Church and Chancell to be whited.
 The Sentences obliterated to be restored.
 Lumber and dirt to be removed out of the Church.
 The Chest to have 3 Locks, the Register to be kept there.
 None known to be unbaptized.
 Some Excommunicate Dissenters.
 Constant Catechizing and keeping of Holy-days.
 The Church once a Synagouge it has cost much repairing.

[11. 1] XLIX. S^T CLEMENTS CAMBRIDGE. *Sept.* 26th.

Vicar. Mr Linford unlicenced uninstituted.
Patron. Jesus Coll. *Value.* Benevolence.

The Font wants a Plugg. A new Table.
 The Register to be better kept. The Chancell falln.
 Seats to be removed and the Altar wth Rails to be restored.
 Severall Excommunicated.

[11. 2] L. ST BUTTOLF, CAMBRIDGE.

Vicar. Mr Cook of Queens. *Value.* £20 per Annum.

Patron. Queens Coll.

The Font is foul.

They are to repair y^e Chancell wherein there is a great Crack.

The Church-Warden promises whiting, they have laid out much money.

A Patin (of Silver it may be) to be bought.

[11. 2] LI. LITTLE ST MARES. Oct. y^e 6th.

All very well.

Mr Bickerton, *Vicar.*

Constant Preaching, Catechizing, Holy-days.

[11. 2] LII. ST EDWARDS CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Oct. y^e 6th.

Vicar. Mr Tindall. *Value.* £20 per Annum.

Patron. Trin. Hall.

A very Dark Church, it needs whiting and plastering.

The Font foul, they use a Bason.

The Windows broaken extremely.

Some Seats want mending. A Hears cloath wanting.

The Steeple to be new Cased.

A Great Crack over y^e Kings Arms.

A Book of Cannons wanting.

The Church-wall wants Coping, the Stones are thrown down.

y^e Register to be better kept.

Constant Catechizing. Prayers twice a Weeke.

[11. 2] LIII. GREAT ST MARIES.

Curate. Mr Scot of Trinity. *Value.* £28 per Annum.

Patron. Trin. Coll.

The Font without a Plugg.

The Rayls to be restored.

The Church ill paved, the floar in many places sunk.

The Register to be kept under 3 Locks and Keys.

Order y^e Minester to have Prayers on Wednesdays and Frydays.

Noe Constant Catechizing.

3 or 4 Dissenters Excommunicated very obstinate Holdcroft's disciples.

8 or 9 will not come to Church.

[12. 1] LIV. GRANDCHESTER. *Sept. 27th.* Sunday.

Vicar. Mr Shorting, Conduct of King's Coll.

Value. About £50 per Annum.

Patron. C. C. C.

A good new built Vicaridge House.

A good hansome Church and in good order.

The minister resides.

Both Church and Chancell want pointing.

O. A good Font but with an ill Cover and noe plugg.

O. A Table of Degrees.

O. The Seats want boarding.

The Chest ought to have 3 Locks for y^e keeping of y^e Register.

A Patin to be bought. Noe Gentleman.

Never a Dissenter. £7 per Annum to repair y^e Church.

[12. 1] LV. HARLETON. *Sept. 27th.*

Rector. Dr Cook.

Value. £100 per Annum.

Patron. Jesus Coll.

Chest and Chancell fine and firm.
 The Seats want some boarding.
 Some paving to be Ordered; and some Wainscoating in y^e
 Chancell Seats.
 About 30 Families about 70 or 80 Communicants.
O. One Excommunicate Woman.
 The Curate ought to have a Licence.

[12. 1]

LVI. BARTON.

Vicar. Mr Witty. *Value.* £40 per Annum.
Patron. B^p of Ely.
Impropriator. Kings Coll.
 The Church made a Dovehouse, a heap of Lime in the
 Church porch.
 The windows at both ends much broaken.
 The Font foul, noe Hole in it, a load of rushes by it, they
 use a Bason or rather a black nasty Dish. Noe Patin, noe book
 for y^e clerk.
 The seats to be new boarded in Church and Chancell.
 The altar now broaken to be remended, the rayles to be
 refitted and set up again.
 The Chancell door broaken.
 Noe Constant Catechizing, noe keeping Holy-Days.
 A heap of Dirt behind the Altar, y^e Church and Chancell to
 be whited.
 One Quaker. Some unbaptized.
 Vicaridge house mean but pretty strong.

[12. 1]

LVII. IMPINGTON.

Vicar. Mr Lloyd. *Value.* About £50.
Parson and } Dean and Ch: of Ely who have given
Impropriators. } about £40 per Annum Augmentation.
Tenant. Mr Pepys.

Church and	}	want	{	tiling
Chancell				whiting
				pointing
				Plaistring

Heaps of Stones in y^e Belfry to be removed.

That noe bason be used in Baptism.

The Church Seats to be mended.

The Font foul, an ill cover and noe plugg.

A great Logg in the Chancell to be removed.

That they provide Hemilies Canons, Table of Degrees.

That they provide a Chest wth 3 Locks and y^e Register to be kept there.

That y^e Altar stand Altarwise.

Seldome Catechizing. Noe keeping Holydays.

The Elder-Trees to be cutt down in y^e Ch: yard.

About 25 Houses.

Noe Vicaridge House.

Mr Recorder Pepys Gent.

S^r Tho: Willis has y^e Royalty for X^t Coll:

[12. 2] LVIII. HISTON. *Sept. 28.*

Vicar. Mr Ashley. Resident.

Value. £60 or £70 per Annum.

Patron. S^r Tho: Willis.

Impropriator. Mr Robert Willis.

The paving in y^e Alley now bad and sunk to be well laid and mended.

A Chimney in the Church to be pulld down.

The Church-Windows to be mended and secured from y^e Birds getting in.

The Windows now want glazing.

The West and North-Doors of the Church want mending.

There ought to be 3 Locks to y^e Chest.

The Chancell wants Tyling, pointing, paving, plaistering, Whiting.

The Rails now in the side Chappell to be restored to y^e Altar.

A new Booke for y^e Clerk. The Bible to be new Bound.

A Herse cloath to be bought.

Ivy and Elder in y^e Ch: Yard to be cut down.

3 Female Dissenters. 1 Excommunicate.

Some Lands given to Charity.

The Vicaridge House well. About 80 Families.

[12. 2] LIX. OAKINGTON. Sept. 28.

Vicar. Mr Palmer of Queens. Value. £40 per Annum.

Patron. }
Parson. } Queens Coll:

Mr Fortry Tenant for y^e great Tythes to Q. Coll.

The Church lies in great neglect like a Barn or Dovehouse.

The Kings Arms and y^e 10 Commandm^{ts} taken down.

Church and } want { Tyling
Chancell } pointing
plaistering
Whiting

A very Fine East window in the Chancell.

The Chancell wants mending in y^e outside.

A pitifull Carpet. Mr Palmer O. D. P. absent, sick.

The place served by strangers, a great mischeife to it.

The Clerke comes up behind y^e Altar.

The North-door in y^e Church now very rotten to be repaired.

A sad Pulpit. The Font nasty.

Heaps of Lime to be removd.

Homilies and Cannons to be provided.

The walls want much plaistring and the Seats mending.

The Leadwork on y^e North Isle wants mending.

A poor mean Vicaridge house but firm and much laid out upon it.

Q. a Register. Q. any unbaptized.

A Stranger comes every Lds Day soe that there can be noe Catechizing or Holy-days.

This y^e most scandalous Parish and worst in y^e Diocese for y^e people are most vile.

A Fanatick Schoolmaster Rob^t. Richardson.

3 or 4 Quakers and their Families.

Severall Excommunicated.

Mr Stutfeild.	} Gentl.
Mr	

[13. 1] LX. MELDRETH. Oct. 4th. CAMBRIDGSHIRE.

Sequestrator. Mr Todd.

Value. £15 or £20 per Annum.

Parson and } Church of Ely. Mr Hagger Tenant.

Patron. } *Value,* £140.

Mr Sedgwick L^d of the Mannor.

The Reading Desk stands strangely in y^e midst of the Church and noe Ledge to it.

The Church a Dovehouse. The Windows unglazed.

A Window stopt up by Mr Pikes monument.

Another narrow window stopt up.

The Sealing in the Chancell full of great Holes.

A Vestry stopt up.

A whole Vestry w^{ch} served for a Buttress pulld down.

Seats broaken miserably. The Chancell in a sad pickle.

The Graves uncoverd.

The Gravestones lye about y^e Church and great heapes of other stones and dust.

About 60 Families.

A poor pittifull house w^{ch} y^e Clerk lives in y^e Vicaridge house.

The font foul, pavem^t very faulty.

Sacram^{ts} twice per Annum.

Noe Hood, noe Homilies or Cannons.

Many unbaptized Dissenters Mr Holcrafts Disciples.

Noe Gentleman. Mr Stacey an Attorney there.

[13. 1] LXI. WHADDON. Oct. y^e 4th.

Vicar. Mr Lion. *Value.* £50 per Annum.

Patron and }
Parson. } Church of Windsor.

Parsonage £160 per Annum. Tenant Mr Tempest.

The Font Wants { Cover and
 Plugg.

There want Inscriptions. Lumber to be removed.

Some Seats want boarding.

Three Locks to be made to y^e Chest.

the Register to be kept there. The Loft to be mended.

Some pavem^t of South and North Isles to be supplied.

A very good Vicaridge. about 32 Families.

about 2 Dissenters. Gent. S^r Henry Pickering.

[13. 1, 2] LXII. ORWELL. Oct. y^e 7th.

Rector. Dr Chamberlain.

Vicar. Mr Martin put in by the Rector.

Patron. Trinity Coll.

Value. Of the Parsonage £100, of the Vicarage £40.

School taught in the Church.

The Font much prophaned. Seats much broaken.

Pavem^t very faulty. A Fine Chancell. O. Rayls.

There wants three Locks.

The Bible now all torn to be bound.

The Register to be kept there under 3 Locks.

The Chancell Seats want mending.

The Chancell wants Plaistering.

About 60 Families.

Many Dissenters, about 30 Holdcraft and Oddyes Disciples
most of them Excommunicate.

The Pavement extreme faulty sunk uneven.

£12 per Annum given to repair the Church and to y^e poor.

It rains in in many places.

Homilies Cannons and Table of Marriage wanting.

The Vicaridge house falln down about 20 years.

The Parsonage house well.

Constant Catechizing except in exigencies.

Noe Conventicle. Noe Gentleman.

[13. 2] LXIII. CROYDEN. Oct. y^e 7th.

Vicar. Mr Taylor, Resident. *Value.* £40.

Patron. Mr Slingsby. *Parson.* S^r George Downing.

A Strange S^t Antholins Seat.

They make their mortar in the Chancell.

The Church open to y^e Air for tis now tiling.

The Chancell new paved.

S^r George Downings Vault wthout Leave. About 20 Families.

The Font abominable wth a Clout in it.

A great Crack near to y^e Belfry.

The Wings or Side-Chappells all in ruins and want paving.

Catechizing and Holy-Days. The Seats want boarding.

One Common Prayer-book to be bound.

A Trenchar for the Bread.

O. Homilies, Canons, Table. Register.

Vicaridge house repaired. Chest wants Locks.

O. Church-yard.

[13. 2] LXIV. TADLOW. October y^e 7th.

Vicar. Mr Veivar.

Value. It goes into the Lease, but is about £30 per
Annum.

Patron. Sr George Downing. A poor small church.
 About 10 Families. The Town Depopulated.
 A pittifull torn Bible. Noe Dissenter.
 Mr Veivar fails often.
 One Prayer book wanting. Homilies, Canons.
 A Chest with 3 Locks, Register to be kept there.
 The Windows broaken. Noe Seats in y^e Chancell.
 Sentences Obliterated.
 The Church wants tiling, pointing, Whiteing.
 The Chancell newly repaired, Whited.
 A Foul nasty Font without Plugg or Cover.
 Heaps of Filth and Dirt.
 The Church Yard lies weedy and ill fenced.

[14. 1] LXV. BENNET CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. *Oct. y^e 8th.*

Vicar. Mr Garret of Bennet. *Value.* £22.
Parson. }
Patron. } B. Coll :
 The Chancell extreme fine. The Bible to be bound.
 The Ch: needs some plaistring.
 The Bible to be bound. One book to be bought.
 Cannons wanting. Constant Catechizing.
 The Church Yard used to dry Cloaths and Skinns.
 Noe Dissenters many Idle.
 The Arch-Deacon keeps his Court here.

[14. 1] LXVI. ST PETERS. *Oct. y^e 9th.*

Vicar. Mr Millington. *Value.* Not £10 per Annum.
 Held by Sequestration.
 The Bible unbound and imperfect.
 A Book for y^e Clerk wanting.
 A better Carpet to be provided. O. Table.

Church and Chancell need boarding in the Seats Plaistring
and whiting.

The Register to be lockt up.

Severall Dissenters Independents.

Seats by the Altar to be removed. Noe house.

None Excommunicate. A Scool-Dame a Fanatick.

£8 6s. 8d. per Annum to y^e Fabrick. Noe Patin.

Constant Catechizing and keeps Holy-Days.

[14. 1] LXVII. ST GILES CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Oct. y^e 9th.

Vicar. Mr Millington by Sequestration. *Value.* £8 15s.

Patron. Y^e B^p of Ely.

Tenant to y^e B^p S^r John Rouse who must repair y^e Chancell.

Value. £80 per Annum a great penny-worth.

Church and Chancell to be new whited.

Sentences for the Chancell.

A new Bible or the old new bound.

A Carpet to be like y^e pulpit Cloath.

A Book of Homilies and Canons to be provided.

S^r John Rouse to be sent to to seat y^e Chancell wth Deal.

A Book of y^e new Edition wanting for y^e Clerk.

The font foul. A Hearse Cloath wanting.

A Chest wth 3 Locks for y^e Register.

The Seats want boarding.

Some Dissenters Anabaptists. Some Children unchristned.

Catechizing and Holydays.

XXXIV. ON THE A B C AS AN AUTHORISED SCHOOL-
BOOK IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. Communicated
by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University
Librarian.

[May 24, 1875.]

A DISCUSSION has been carried on for some years past concerning the nature of a book spoken of in the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign as the *ABC*. By the foundation charter of a flourishing school near London the boys are to be taught the *Grammar* and the *ABC*. No doubt is felt about the meaning of the word *Grammar*; but opinions have been much divided as to the nature of the *ABC*, some holding that a mere spelling book is meant, others insisting that the book is an elementary religious book containing the rudiments of Christian doctrine as taught by the Church of England and in a measure published by public authority. On the solution of this nice question the future history of the school was to turn. If it could be shown that the *ABC* was an elementary religious book issued by public authority, it was supposed that the Endowed School Commissioners would not have power to secularise the foundation and divert its endowments to any other purpose than that of "education in accordance with the principles of the Church of England."

The question interested me very much from a bibliographical point of view; and, in consequence of a communication from one of the Governors of the school, I was induced to see what the accessible facts really were, and to send my friend the results of my investigation. It has occurred to me since, that the facts so collected might have an interest for some of the members of our Society. My letter, docketed of its beginning and end, was as follows:

KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
January 15, 1874.

*

*

*

Let me give you as briefly as I can the results of my researches into the history of the ABC; two points concerning which now stand out with perfect clearness:

(1) It was an elementary book for children, containing the Alphabet and the Lord's Prayer, with other elementary religious matters necessary for a child to know.

(2) It was published by public authority, and was subject to modification from time to time according to the temper of the times, just precisely as the Prayer-Book was.

Four early editions of the ABC are at present known, and there are traces of four others, ranging from about 1538 to about 1640. These are amply sufficient to illustrate the statements made above with respect to the general idea of the work, and its modification from time to time by public authority.

A few facts put chronologically will help to a clearer view of the case.

1534. The Roman supremacy over the Church of England abolished by King Henry VIII.

1536. The printed English Bible first published in England.

1538. The Epistles and Gospels in the Communion service first printed separately in English and used in the service.

1544. The Litany in English first printed for public use in the Church service.

1545. The Primer (or Layman's prayer-book) as reformed by King Henry VIII first published.

1547. King Henry VIII died at the end of January, and King Edward VI came to the throne.

1548. Part of the Communion service first printed and used in English, in March.

1548. Queen Catherine died, in October.

1549. The English Prayer-Book first printed and used in Church, at Easter.

1552. The English Prayer-Book considerably revised, it is said under Bucer's influence, and printed.

1553. March 25. Letters Patent to John Day for the exclusive right of printing the English Catechism and the ABC.

1553. July. King Edward VI died and Queen Mary succeeded to the throne.

1554. The Stationers' Company incorporated.

1558. Nov. Queen Mary died and Queen Elizabeth succeeded to the throne.

1559. The English Prayer-Book again revised.

I will now say something of those editions of the ABC of which copies are known still to exist.

- I. *London, Printed by Thomas Petit, without date, but about 1538. 8vo.*

The earliest edition of the ABC I have been able to find is one printed by Thomas Petit, in London, and of which the only known copy is preserved among Abp Sancroft's books at Emmanuel College, Cambridge¹. This is in Latin and English.

¹ I have an exact transcript of this book.

The essence of the ABC in older times was the Alphabet, the Lord's Prayer, and the *Ave Maria*. It seems not to have been until 1536 that the Creed and the Commandments were brought into prominence as matters of elementary teaching. Petit's edition of the ABC gives the *Pater noster*, the *Ave Maria*, and the *Credo*, both in Latin and in English; but the Commandments are not brought prominently forward at all. The Graces before and after meals are almost precisely those given in the Sarum Manual (or Book of occasional offices) in use in the unreformed English Church for centuries. Again we find here the parts of the service requisite to enable a child to *serve at mass*, as it is commonly called, or, as it is here expressed, to help a priest to sing (mass). Thomas Petit printed in London from 1536 till a little into King Edward's reign; but, all things considered, I am satisfied that the present edition must have been printed about 1538.

II. *London, Printed by William Powell, without date, but probably in 1547. 8vo.*

The next edition is one printed in London by William Powell, of which the only known copy is preserved among Mr Grenville's books in the British Museum. This book has a semblance of public authority, though Powell was not the King's Printer, yet from the title it is clear that all others were to be set aside and this revised edition alone used. In what does this *revision* consist? First, the instructions for serving at mass are wholly omitted. This is of some importance in tracing the sequence of the editions. Secondly, the Commandments are here given in full, instead of being merely in the form of memorial verses as in Petit's edition. (3) Whatever could be taken from the Reformed Primer of 1545, here appears, agreeing with that. (4) The great variety of Graces before and after meals is here very much cut down and simplified. (5) A very brief Catechism is here added (with the elements of

the Christian religion) which had no place in the earlier book. At the same time it must be noticed that this edition occupies a middle place between the earlier and later books, the catechisms being singularly colourless, avoiding any strong expression of reformed doctrine, thus pointing without fail to the very commencement of King Edward's reign, when the authorities were feeling their way, and were unwilling to give offence to either party. The printer, William Powell, commenced business early in 1547, at the beginning of King Edward's reign, and went on into Queen Elizabeth's reign. The prayer is sometimes for the King, and sometimes for the King, the Queen, and the Church. This can only point to a time when King Edward was on the throne, and the Queen Dowager (Catherine Parr) was still living. The date of this edition must therefore be 1547 or the beginning of 1548; and, from all considerations, it was most probably issued early in 1547.

III. *London, Printed by John Day, without date, but between March and July 1553. 8vo.*

The next edition of which we have a copy is the one printed in London by John Day under the authority of King Edward's Letters Patent dated March 25, 1553. Of this edition the only known copy is preserved in the library of Saint Cuthbert's College, Ushaw; but of this copy unfortunately only half (leaves 1, 4, 5, 8) has come down to us¹. Still enough remains to illustrate the points insisted on above, namely, the general idea of the book, and its modification by public authority. The Reformed doctrines had made great progress between the beginning and the end of King Edward's reign. These changes had found their way into the Prayer-Book published in 1552; and the effect of the change is seen in comparing Powell's and Day's editions of the ABC. The Lord's Prayer and the Creed correspond to the text in the Prayer-Book. The *Ave Maria*

¹ I have an exact transcript of all that remains of this copy.

has disappeared altogether. The Commandments are exactly as in the Communion Service in the Prayer-Book, the petitions (Lord, have mercy upon us, &c.) being given after each. The Graces at meals are altogether altered. The old Catholic type of Grace has entirely disappeared, and a modern invention of the time supplies its place. Of the missing leaves, the contents of 2 and 3 are easily determined; and as for leaves 6 and 7, I have little doubt that after the Graces, which would end with the first few lines of leaf 6, there followed a very short catechism, such as in Powell's edition, which was followed in its turn by the very brief Graces with which Powell's edition and this of Day's both conclude. The types used in the book, and its general appearance, correspond exactly to those of the Catechism printed at the same time by Day, and which has the date 1553 and the King's Letters Patent printed at the beginning. A copy of the Catechism is in the University Library, Cambridge.

IV. *Dublin, Printed for the Stationers' Company, 1631. 8vo.*

The latest edition known is an Irish version of the book made under the care of William Bedell, Bishop of Kilmore, and printed in Dublin in 1631. Two copies of this are preserved, one in the British Museum, and one among Abp Sancroft's books at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. I merely mention this to show that the book preserved its identity through a hundred years, and continued to be published by authority. In fact, the whole history of the Irish vernacular press illustrates and confirms this view in a remarkable manner. The first book published in Ireland in the Irish language was the Alphabet with the Church Catechism and Articles, in 1571. The next was the New Testament in 1602. The third was the Prayer-Book in 1608. The fourth was the ABC in 1631, followed by a second edition, of which no trace now remains, but which must have been printed before 1641. The only other

Irish book known at all to have issued from this press is a modified reprint of this very ABC with the addition of Perkins's Six Principles of Christian Doctrine, which came out under the Commonwealth in 1652. So that, whichever way we turn, we find the ABC taking its place as a book of elementary religious instruction, by the side of the Bible and Prayer-Books and other Church books issued by authority.

I must now say a few words about those editions, alluded to above, of which copies have not yet been discovered.

I. *London, Printed by Richard Lant.*

Herbert, in his edition of Ames's *Typographical Antiquities*, page 590, mentions this edition thus: "*The A.B.C. with the Pater-noster, Ave, Crede, and Ten Commaundementtes in Englysshe, newly translated and set forth at the Kynges most gracyous commaundement.* It begins with five different Alphabets, and Gloria Patri; then, the Pater-noster, &c. Grace before meat, and after." What he says of its being printed only on one side of the paper merely implies that what he saw was a proof-sheet, probably used for binder's waste; but he does not tell us to whom it belonged. We know of Lant's printing from 1542 to 1562, that is from sometime before the death of King Henry VIII to sometime after the accession of Queen Elizabeth. From the words *newly translated* on the title, and from the existence of the *Ave Maria* in the text, I should be inclined to place this edition of the ABC between Petit's and Powell's editions. Herbert adds the words 'Licenced by the Company'; but as the Stationers' Company was not incorporated till Queen Mary's reign, and this cannot have been printed in her reign, the Licence must refer to an edition put forth at the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, of which unfortunately not the slightest trace otherwise has come down to us. The Stationers' Registers will probably give the exact date of the Licence for this edition.

II. *London, Printed by Richard Jones, 1588.*

Herbert, in his edition of Ames's *Typographical Antiquities*, page 1046, has this entry among books printed by Richard Jones, under the year 1588: '*The A. B. C. for children, newly deuised with syllables, the Lordes praier, our Belief, and the ten Commandements.*' In a foot-note he adds: 'This was allowed him again in 1590, on this proviso, *that there shalbe no additions made to the same hereafter.* But it was cancelled by 'order of a Court holden 15 May, 1605.' Here we find the ABC retaining its identity as in all the other cases, and also allusions to the insertion of unauthorised additions, showing that the book even in 1590 retained its character of an authorised school-book.

I am afraid I have fairly exhausted your patience, and that of any persons to whom you may communicate these remarks; but I am glad to have had an opportunity of carrying through an investigation which has never apparently occupied any one's attention hitherto, and which nevertheless has a great many points of interest in connexion with the history and literature both of the English Church and of English education.

*

*

*

Note. Within a few weeks after my reading the above communication to the Society, I received from Dr Reeves, the Dean of Armagh, a copy of the ABC with the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, printed at Glasgow in 1852. So that where I have said that it retained its character for a hundred years, I might with equal justice have said three hundred. The details in this recent edition are of course in harmony with the doctrine of the Established Church of Scotland; but the old lines are all followed; the skeleton is the same; and the ABC of 1852 is the lineal descendant of the book issued in the reign of Henry the Eighth.

XXXV. ON THE COVER OF THE SARCOPHAGUS OF
RAMESES III. NOW IN THE FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM.
Communicated by SAMUEL BIRCH, Esq., LL.D.

[November 8, 1875.]

ONE of the most valuable Egyptian monuments in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge is the cover of the granite sarcophagus of Rameses III., the celebrated monarch of the 20th dynasty. It was presented to the University of Cambridge by the traveller and excavator Belzoni in 1823. That traveller removed it from the tomb of the king in the Biban-el-Moluk, or Valley of the Tombs of the Kings, at Thebes. The lid of the sarcophagus is of red granite, and measures about ten feet long by eight feet wide. Rameses is represented on the upper part of the lid in very salient relief, under the attributes of the god Sekar, or Socharis, one of the solar types of the god Ra, often conjoined with Ptah or Hephaistos, and Osiris, especially as the judge of Kar-neter or Hades. Rameses stands full face, his long hair, or head-dress, *namms*, ornamented at the ends and having an uræus serpent, the Egyptian emblem of royalty, on the forehead. On the top of his head is a symbolic head-dress consisting of the sun's disk, *aten*, placed between two ostrich feathers, emblems of truth, and referring to the "hall of the two truths" in Hades, over which Sekar, or Socharis, in his character of judge of the dead, presided, that being the

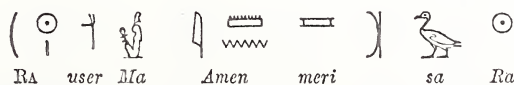
name of the Hall of the Great Judgment of the Dead. They are placed upon two cows' horns, the meaning of which is as yet unexplained in this attire. There is a peculiarity about this representation not observed elsewhere, the feathers and horns are sculptured five deep. The body of the king is represented as mummied, or wrapped in bandages like Osiris and the mummies, his hands free and crossed; the right holds the crook, *hek*, emblem of ruling; and the left the three-thonged whip, *nexex*, symbolic of dominion; and both the special attributes of Osiris, who is represented with them and in this attitude. At the left side of the king is the head of the goddess Isis, wearing a throne, or seat, her name and emblem. The rest of her figure is wanting, but she has been draped in a long garment, placing her right hand at the back of the head of the Osiris' king, and her left hand on his body to support his mummy upright. On the other side is the goddess Nephthys, the sister of Osiris, wearing a long head-dress, *namms*, tied with a crown, or fillet, *neh*, and having on her head an emblem composed of a hemispherical basket, used for the word Neb, 'lord,' or 'lady,' surmounting the square or rectangle, the hieroglyph of the word *a*, 'abode,' the two reading with the feminine article Nebta, the Egyptian name of Nephthys. This goddess wears a long garment and stands in the same attitude as her sister Isis, her left hand placed behind the king and her right supporting him on his body. Under her feet is the Egyptian emblem *nub*, or 'gold,' represented as a kind of collar, and one often seen under the feet of Isis and Nephthys in these scenes on sarcophagi. Between each goddess and the king is a peculiarly elongated figure, wearing long hair and elevating the hands at the back of the king. Before this figure is a snake, not the uræus. A similar snake, painted black, is represented

¹ All deceased were considered to be Osiris, or Osirian, after their decease, and so named from the 19th dynasty.

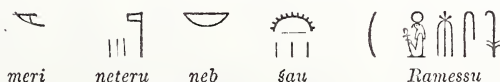
round the body of Rameses IX. in the Biban-el-Moluk¹. The elongated figure also occurs in some of the scenes of the sarcophagi², but the one that generally receives the figure of Osiris is one of the types of Athor, the Egyptian Venus, especially that in which she appears as goddess of the West. Round the side of the lid are parts of two horizontal lines of hieroglyphs meeting at the top under the head and passing to the feet, at which were two jackals seated on pylons, the Ap-heriu, or 'openers of the Sun's path,' of the Karneter or Hades; that passing on the right side of the lid is most complete. It reads



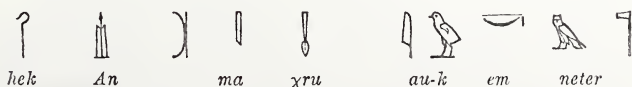
The Osiris, king of the upper and lower country, lord of the two countries.



RA-USER-MA AMEN MERI, son [of] the Sun.



Beloved of the gods, lord of diadems, RAMESSU.



Ruler of On, the truth spoken³. Thou art a god.

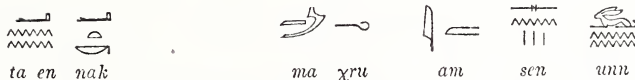
¹ Champollion, *Notices descriptives*, p. 170.

² Sharpe, *Egypt. Inscr.* Pl. 41.

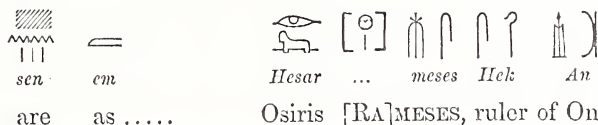
³ Or justified, *i.e.* acquitted, or found truthful, at the final judgment—his word true against his enemies or detractors.



Thou art provided, not are the opposers to thee.

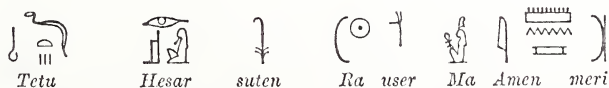


Thou hast been given justification from them, they



are as Osiris [RA]MESES, ruler of On.

The line to the left of the sarcophagus has only the beginning remaining. It reads



The words Osirian king RA USER MA AMEN MERI



is truth spoken. Thou art as my son...

These inscriptions are portions of an early formula found on the coffin of Menkara, or Mycerinus, of the fourth dynasty, and continued till this and even a later period. In that older monument the name of the goddess Nut appears, and she is said to stretch her wings over the Osiris, or deceased monarch, figured and embalmed on the model of Osiris. Mythically the body of Osiris was supposed to be canopied by the Heaven, and received in the arms of the West, all the principal sepulchres being situated on the left bank of the river Nile. The inside

of the lid is occupied by a figure of the goddess Isis standing draped, facing to the right, in the usual female garment and wearing the throne; her name and emblem on the symbol gold. The goddess *Nut*, or the Ether, usually appears in this place, and Isis evidently was considered one of the forms of that goddess. Above is a figure of the heaven.

The lower part, or chest, of the sarcophagus¹ is in the Museum of the Louvre, and has the unusual shape of a cartouche. The scenes with which it is sculptured refer to the passage of the sun through the lower hemisphere or heaven, and Isis and Nephthys are at the head and feet, on the emblems of gold, in the act of kneeling. They here represent the lamentation of the dead Osiris by these goddesses over him at his bier.

The tomb of Rameses III. is one of the most magnificent in the valley of the tombs of the kings, and the representations are of considerable interest². Its entrance is open to the sky, and at the end of the passage the ceiling is supported by four pillars with capitals formed by the heads of bulls, the horns curved inwards, as in the head-dress of the king. The scenes in it represent Isis and Nephthys kneeling before the god Chnoumis and the Scarabæus. On the right wall of the first corridor is the goddess of truth, *Ma*, winged, kneeling, on the emblem 'lord,' or 'dominion,' facing the entrance, repeated again on the left wall. These goddesses, respectively the lotus and papyrus emblems, have the 'upper' and the 'lower' country. On the right wall of the first corridor is the figure of Rameses III. adoring the solar disk and the sun disk on a hill, between a crocodile and a serpent, both referring to the sun's path. The other scenes chiefly relate to the usual passage of

¹ De Rougé, *Monuments Égyptiens dans le Musée du Louvre*. 8vo. Paris, 1855.

² Champollion, *Notices descriptives*. Fol. Paris, 1844, p. 407 and foll. Champollion-Figeac, *L'Égypte*, p. 347.

the sun in the lower heaven during the night, and through the regions of the Karneter, or Hades. The tomb is particularly distinguished by eight small halls pierced laterally in the walls of the first and second corridor. In these are representations not of a mythical nature but of objects of civil and political life, as the work of the kitchen, the rich and sumptuous furniture of the palace, the weapons and military standards of the army, the war galleys and transports of the fleet, and twelve representations of the Nile, or *Hapi*, and Egypt. It is the fifth tomb in the valley, and a papyrus with the plan and description is said to have been found by Champollion in the Museum of Turin¹. It had clearly been accessible and apparently rifled at an early period, for the hieratic inscriptions on its walls record the names of different scribes who had visited it in Pharaonic times, as Greek inscriptions do the Greek and Roman travellers who penetrated during the period of the Roman empire. The mummy of Rameses had been destroyed and his tomb in recent times rifled of its contents; sepulchral figures of the king there once deposited being found in the Museums of Europe.

The fracture of the lid of the coffin is also probably of ancient date, and even in the flourishing times of the monarchy thieves and robbers opened the royal sarcophagi, tore away the gold and other valuable ornaments, and burnt the wooden coffins deposited inside the massive stone sarcophagi.

Rameses III.² was one of the most remarkable monarchs in the annals of Egypt. A period of political confusion and foreign conquest of the country preceded his advent to the crown. His father, Setnecht, had indeed succeeded in driving out the foreign invaders and re-establishing the native dynasty

¹ Champollion-Figeac, *L'Égypte*, p. 348. It appears however to be a plan of the grave of his successor, Rameses IV. Lepsius, R., *Grundplan des Grabes des Königs Rameses IV.* (4to. Berlin, 1867).

² For the principal events of the life of Rameses III. see Chabas, F., *Recherches pour servir à l'histoire de la XIX. dynastie*, 1873, and Eisenlohr, *Der grosse Harrisapapyrus*. Leipzig, 1872.

of the Theban kings, the 20th of the lists of Manetho. But Rameses had a great task before him, called to the throne at a youthful age. Already in her decline Egypt had recourse to foreign mercenaries, the *Sharutana*, or Sardinians, under which name are probably comprised the various nationalities of the Greek isles, and the *Kahaka* and *Mašuaša*, Libyan tribes on the West, and the *Shasu* and Asiatics on the East. The first task of Rameses was to restore the civil government and military discipline, while the disposition and organization of foreigners established in Egypt had become one of the most important questions. In his fifth year he defeated the Maxyes and Libyans with great slaughter when they had invaded Egypt led by five chiefs; and in the same year he had also to repulse the *Satu*, or eastern foreigners, who had attacked Egypt. The maritime nations of the West, it appears, had invaded Palestine and the Syrian coast in his eighth year, and, after taking Carchemish, a confederation of the *Pulusatu*, supposed by some to be the Pelasgi, *Tekkaru* or Teuceri, *Šakalušu* or Siculi, *Tanau* or Daunians, if not Danai, and *Uašašu* or Osci, marched to the conquest of Egypt. It is possible that they reached the mouth of the eastern branch of the Nile. But Rameses concentrated an army at Taha in Northern Palestine, and marched back to defend the Nile. Assisted by his mercenary forces, he inflicted a severe defeat on the confederated West, and returned with his prisoners to Thebes. In his eleventh year the Mashuasha, or Maxyes, assisted by the Tahennu, or Libyans, again invaded Egypt to suffer a fresh defeat, and the country seems from this period to have remained in a state of tranquillity. The other events of his reign were of a more pacific nature. In an eastern site called Ainau, supposed to be half-way between Hebron and Rehoboth, he had made a great tank, or reservoir, surrounded by a lofty wall. He had despatched a fleet to Arabia, which had returned laden with the spices and gums of that country to Coptos, and

which were thence transported by men and on the backs of asses to Thebes. From Ataka, the supposed scriptural Athak, he had received ingots of copper or brass the colour of gold, and he continued to work the turquoise mines at the Sarbit el Khadim in Mount Sinai. Some small wars carried on in Ethiopia against the black races alone disturbed the peace that Egypt otherwise enjoyed. To the three principal Egyptian cities he had made enormous gifts during the years of his reign, and the temples of Tum at Heliopolis, Ptah at Memphis, and Ammon at Thebes, were restored, embellished, maintained, and supplied with all things necessary. The vast temple at Medinat Habu, his palace and his treasury, still remain to attest his magnificence and grandeur; and, if his domestic life was that of an ordinary Egyptian monarch, he was as distinguished in the battle-field as the palace. Treason no doubt disturbed his latter days, and it is not known how he died, but he expired after a reign of 31 years and some months, and left the throne to his son, it is supposed about B.C. 1200. It is of this heroic monarch that the University of Cambridge possesses the lid of the sarcophagus, a monument of great value and antiquity, and one deserving every care for its due preservation¹.

¹ The lid is figured by Yorke and Leake in their account of the principal Egyptian monuments in England, *Memoirs of the Roy. Soc. of Literature*, Vol. I. 4to. London, 1827; and in a privately printed dissertation, *Egyptian Antiquities*, by J. P. Cory, M.A., there is an account of the coffin and inscription.

XXXVI. A DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDRÁSEN, IN ALGERIA. Communicated by J. W. CLARK, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

[November 8, 1875.]

THE Medrásen¹ is a remarkable sepulchral monument in Algeria, situated about 50 miles south of Constantine. There are two others, called respectively El Djedar ('the enclosures'), in the province of Oran, and Le Tombeau de la Chrétienne, in a conspicuous situation on the cliff, west of Algiers. These three have certain features in common; being all built of enormous blocks of limestone, fitted together without mortar; and of pyramidal shape, with a square or circular base. The base of the Medrásen is circular, about 18 feet high, and 193 feet in diameter. Sixty engaged columns, without bases, and with plain capitals and square abacus, support a massive cornice, consisting of a 'fillet and cavetto' molding repeated twice, of which the second half projects considerably beyond the first. Above this rises a truncated cone, consisting of 23 steps, each two feet high and three broad: the entire structure being 60 feet in height. The summit is a circular platform, 37 feet

¹ A model of the Medrásen was exhibited and presented to the Society by Mr Clark at the meeting at which the present communication was read.

in diameter, having a hole in the centre, about the use of which much controversy has arisen. Mr Blakesley was of opinion that it had never been closed by a stone, and that the aperture extended to the interior. Subsequent explorations, however, have shewn the fallacy of this view: and as an observer in the last century (Peysonel), who visited the monument in 1724, records the fact that a tree grew on the summit, it would appear likely that the central stone had either never been placed, or been removed by some of those who have used the Medrásen as a quarry.

The monument has suffered a good deal from this kind of spoliation, most of the cornice and nearly all the first row of steps having disappeared. Besides this there are in three or four places vast rents in the conical portion, indicating attempts to penetrate into the interior.

The French have made many attempts to explore it. In 1849 an entrance was discovered on the eastern side, upon the third row of steps, which had apparently been closed originally by a trap door; but progress was soon arrested by débris fallen from above. In 1855 fresh explorations revealed the existence of a sort of vestibule on the east; but all attempts to reach the interior failed.

In 1866, M. Bauchetet, an officer of engineers, employed to make a model (of which the one exhibited is a copy) for the Exhibition of 1867, discovered certain mason's marks at equidistant points on the circumference; and on digging, found at one of those points a passage which seemed to lead into the interior. He was, however, recalled to Constantine, and the work was abandoned.

Lastly, in 1873, the Société Archéologique de Constantine took the matter up seriously, with ample authority and sufficient funds. They found that M. Bauchetet's passage ended abruptly, and had probably been made by previous explorers. Abandoning this, they concentrated all their energy upon the

entrance from the third row of steps. After a labour of two months they cleared out the passage to which this led, and found in the centre of the monument a chamber about four yards wide by two broad, with a bench of stone round three sides. The walls and roof of this were of blocks of stone, put together like those of the exterior, while the passage leading to it was partly of stone, and partly plastered. Wherever there was plaster it had been coloured purple. The roof was supported on beams of wood, most of which appeared to have been placed there by previous explorers. There was evidence that the whole had been set on fire, as the wood was charred, and quantities of lime, the remains of calcined blocks of limestone, blocked up the sepulchral chamber. Neither bones nor coins were met with, and only a few fragments of rude pottery. It was, therefore, clear that the tomb had been rifled previously, and that it had been fired by its explorers, indignant at finding nothing in it to reward their labour. Examination of the vestibule on the east revealed a pavement of plaster, coloured purple like the passage, but no columns or ornaments of any kind. It was further discovered that a vast quantity of tombs had existed in the neighbourhood, one of which seemed to be a miniature copy of the Medrásen, and contained a skeleton. A wall of enclosure had surrounded the whole. It was therefore concluded that the Medrásen was the centre of a necropolis of considerable extent.

The latest opinion respecting the name is that it is the plural of *Madrès*, a legendary ancestor of the tribes of that part of North Africa, from whom *Massinissa*, whose capital was *Cirta* (Constantine), claimed descent. If this be so, the legend that the Medrásen is a royal tomb may be true, the plural number indicating that several persons were there interred.

Of the three monuments, the only one mentioned by an ancient author is '*Le Tombeau de la Chrétienne*,' which *Pomponius Mela* calls '*commune sepulchrum regie gentis*.'

The architecture would appear to indicate that the tomb was constructed by an artist who had seen Roman work, and who blended it with the traditional style of his country. Otherwise it is difficult to explain the union of the columns and cornice—which are classical in character—with the barbaric design of the truncated cone. A very remote date cannot, therefore, be assigned to the monument.

XXXVII. ON THE CROOK IN THE RIGHT HAND OF
THE FIGURE OF RAMESES III. ON THE COVER OF
HIS SARCOPHAGUS NOW IN THE FITZWILLIAM MU-
SEUM. Communicated by E. H. PALMER, Esq.,
M.A., Lord Almoner's Reader of Arabic.

[November 22, 1875.]

DR Birch, in his description of the cover of the granite sarcophagus of Rameses III., which was read at the last meeting of the Antiquarian Society, notices the crook which appears in the right hand of the figure of the king, and speaks of it as the emblem of ruling.

In illustration of this point, I take the opportunity of exhibiting and offering to the Society a specimen of the *mehjân* or camel-stick of the desert Arabs, which is variously used as a goad, or a whip, or to hold the halter, or to gather prickly herbs of which the camel is fond, and to hand the beast such provender.

Serving as it does so many different purposes connected with the driving, &c., of the camel, it came to be regarded as a fitting emblem of the possession of these animals. And since in the desert all power, wealth, and authority is measured by the number of *camels* possessed, it is easy to see how this instrument became a symbol of royalty. It was one of

the earliest forms of the sceptre, and is sculptured on Assyrian as well as Egyptian monuments.

Thus held in the right hand and representing the sovereignty of the *Desert*, it is happily balanced by the three-thonged horse-whip held in the left, and symbolic of wealth and dominion over man and beast in *cities*.

The specimen now exhibited is of *lauz barri* or wild almond wood, and was given to me by a Bedawí in the Tîh (the Desert of the Wanderings), in whose family it had been used for several generations.

XXXVIII. A LIST OF THE DOCUMENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY REGISTRY, FROM THE YEAR 1266 TO THE YEAR 1544. Communicated by the Rev. H. R. LUARD, B.D., University Registry.

[March 6, 1876.]

THE earliest catalogue of the University documents was compiled by Mr William Rysley in 1420. Very few of these are missing. In 1587, Robert Hare of Caius College completed his great collection of the charters and privileges granted to the University, of which he caused three copies, one a sumptuous one on vellum, the other two on paper, to be made. These are now preserved in the Registry, each differing from the other in some respects. In 1622, Matthew Wrenn of Pembroke Hall, afterwards Master of Peterhouse, and successively Bishop of Hereford, Norwich, and Ely, made a list of the "*Scripta et Munimenta reperta in Archivis Academiæ*." With very few exceptions these are all in the Registry at present. In the year 1852, the University Commissioners published an account of the documents relating to the University and Colleges, and in the first volume gave an abstract of the Records received from the Tower. We have some here which are wanting in that collection, now in the Record office, but we want many which it has.

The existing documents were examined and carefully repaired some few years since, and are placed in such a condition as to be easily accessible, and to be in no danger of being lost or further injured. Many of them had suffered grievously from damp in past years.

The earliest document which the University possesses is so late as the year 1266. The earliest in the Record office is dated 16 July, 13 Hen. III., i.e. 1229. This is a permission to scholars of the University of Paris to come to England, and remain for purposes of study.

In Mr Shirley's collection of the Royal Letters of the reign of Henry III., several concerning Cambridge are printed: one from the King directing that no student is to be allowed to remain, who is not under the tutorship of a master of the schools, another complaining of the exorbitant rents as likely to drive the students away, and ordering the lodgings to be taxed according to custom. The King speaks of the great multitude of scholars that flocked to the University "*studendi causa, e diversis partibus tam cismarinis quam transmarinis.*" There is also a letter to the King from R. de Gedenye, Chancellor, probably in 1260; a name not known among our Chancellors till Mr Shirley's work appeared.

In the following List I have numbered only those documents which now exist in the Registry; but I have included also some which have disappeared since Rysley's catalogue was made. These last are included in brackets. Those marked * are included in the "Abstract of Records received from the Tower," printed by the University Commissioners in 1852. The documents which remain are all contained either in boxes or drawers, or are bound up in one or other of the volumes of papers which have been put together during the last few years. The references to Hare's collection are to the paper copy, bound in *three* volumes.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS, &c.

1. DE taxationibus faciendis domuum Scholarium de quinquennio in quinquennium. 7 Feb. 1266. 50 Hen. III.

(*Hare* i. 19) vol. i. 1.

*2. Literæ patentes, Quod duo Aldermanni associantur majori et ballivis ad pacem conservandam et ad assisam panis, vini, &c. De regratariis, &c. et mundatione platearum. 22 Feb. 1268. 52 Hen. III.

(*Hare* i. 20) vol. i. 2.

*[Lit. pat. quod vicecomes juvabit Cancellarium ad reprimendos transgressores cum fuerit requisitus. 20 Jul. 1269. 53 Hen. III.]

3. Compositio inter scholares et burgenses Cantebrigie per Edwardum regis primogenitum facta, auctoritate regia confirmata. Apr. 1270. 54 Hen. III.

(*Hare* i. 21) vol. i. 3.

*[Lit. pat. quod non fiant torneamenta per quinque miliaria in circuitu. 20 Jul. 1270. 54 Hen. III.]

[Compositio inter Universitatem et rectorem Sancti Benedicti de pulsatione campanæ. 1273.]

4. Decretum regentium et non-regentium, &c., Joh. Hooke Cancellario præsentē, quod rectores etiam habebunt coercionem transgressionum et potestatem congregandi in quibusdam casibus si cancellarius noluerit. 17 Mart. 1275. 3 Edw. I.

(*Hare* i. 28) vol. i. 4.

5. Scriptum Domini Hugonis Episc. Elien. limitans jurisdictionem tum Archid. Eliens. tum Mag. Glomerie et Canc. Univers. (Two copies of this.) 1276. 4 Edw. I.

(*Hare* i. 33) vol. i. 5, 6.

[Mandatum Nicholai P. quarti episcopo Norwicensi quod terminet causam inter Universitatem et quendam magistrum Radulfum de Leycestria pendentem. 1290.]

6. Confirmatio per Will. de Luda Episc. Eliens. compositionis factæ inter Canc. Universitatis et Mag. R. de Leycestria in controversia de distinctione sedium. 19 Apr. 1290. 18 Edw. I. vol. i. 7.

*7. Carta de confirmatione privilegiorum antiquorum Universitatis. 6 Feb. 1291-2. 20 Edw. I.

(*Hare* i. 38) *Drawer* i. 1.

*8. Breve contra regratarios, ne ante horam tertiam exerceant mercaturam et quod forisfacturæ assignentur Hospitali S. Johannis

ad sustentationem pauperum scholarium Universitatis. 1 Jun. 1293.
21 Edw. I. (*Hare* i. 42) vol. i. 8.

9. Compositio per officialem Episc. Eliens. controversiæ inter Univ. et Prioratum de Bernwelle de quibusdam domibus jussu et auctoritate episcopali. 23 Jul. 1293. 21 Edw. I. vol. i. 9.

10. Sententia Hugonis Episc. Eliens. super concordia inter Hen. de Boyton Canc. Univ. et magistros in Theologia &c. 6 Apr. 1294. 22 Edw. I. (*Hare* i. 44) vol. i. 10.

*11. Confirmatio lit. pat. Hen. III de clericis et scholaribus ad mandatum Cancellarii incarcerationis. 28 Oct. 1294. 22 Edw. I. (*Hare* i. 45) vol. i. 11.

*12. Lit. pat. vicecomiti Cantebrieg. ne fiant torneamenta et hastiludia in villa Cant. seu per quinque milia circumquaque. 7 Nov. 1305. 33 Edw. I. (*Hare* i. 49) vol. i. 12.

13. Instrumentum de concordia facta inter Universitatem et conventum fratrum Prædicatorum et Minorum Cantebriegiæ. Burdegalis. 17 Jun. 1306. 34 Edw. I. (*Hare* i. 50) *Drawer* i. 2.

[Confirmatio cartæ de requirendo vicecomite in defectu majoris. Edw. I.]

*[Lit. pat. ne fiant hastiludia per quinque miliaria in circuitu. 5 Jun. 2 Edw. II.]

*14. Confirmatio lit. pat. Hen. III et Edw. I contra regratarios, et quod forisfacturæ assignentur Hospitali S. Johannis. 5 Jun. 1309. 2 Edw. II. (*Hare* i. 64) *Drawer* i. 3.

*15. Confirmatio lit. pat. Hen. III. et Edw. I de clericis et scholaribus malefactoribus per vicecomitem capiendis ad mandatum Cancellarii. 5 Jun. 1309. 2 Edw. II. (*Hare* i. 63) vol. i. 13.

*[Carta confirmans privilegia ab Henrico III et Edwardo I concessa. 5 Jun. 2 Edw. II.]

16. Concordia inter Univ. et Nicolaum le Barber super domo ex opposito B. Mariæ ubi decretistæ, canonistæ, legistæ, &c. legere consueverunt. 23 Jul. 1309. 3 Edw. II. vol. i. 14.

17. See No. 61a, below.

18. Lit. pat. quod scholares possint convenire burgenses et alios laicos coram Cancellario. 8 Apr. 1314. 7 Edw. II. (*Hare* i. 65) vol. i. 16.

*[Lit. pat. pro tuitione scholarium et suorum. 3 Oct. 8 Edw. II.]

19. Carta de confirmatione privilegiorum antiquorum, recitans et confirmans cartam 2 Edw. II cum augmentatione privilegiorum novorum 14 Feb. 1316-7. 10 Edw. II. (*Hare* I. 66) vol. I. 17.

[Nova confirmatio Universitatis per Johannem Papam XXII. Anno 2. 1317—18.]

*20. Lit. pat. quod inquisitiones super gravibus transgressionibus, ubi altera pars est scholaris, tam per forinsecos quam per intrinsecos capiantur, et quod transgressores in castro custodiantur. 3 Jun. 1317. 10 Edw. II. (*Hare* I. 71) vol. I. 18.

*21. Breve quod mulieres publicæ eiciantur e villa et suburbiis Cant. 6 Jun. 1317. 10 Edw. II. (*Hare* I. 72) vol. I. 19.

*22. Licentia appropriandi advocaciones ecclesiarum Universitati ad valorem £40. p. a. non obstante statuto. 5 Jul. 1321. 14 Edw. II. (*Hare* I. 74) *Drawer* I. 4.

[Johannis Papæ XXII. suspensio sententiæ excommunicationis latæ per canonem in eos qui exponunt decretalem *Exivi de paradiso*. Anno 6. 26 Mart. 1322.]

*[Breve directum certis iudicibus ad inquirendum de transgressoribus contra libertates Universitatis. 18 Mai. 15 Edw. II.]

[Johannis Papæ XXII declaratio utrum Christus aliquid habuit in proprio vel communi. Anno 7. 12 Nov. 1322.]

[Johannis Papæ XXII statutum quod incipit *Ad conditorem canonum*. Anno 7. 8 Dec. 1322.]

[Johannis Papæ XXII responsiones ad fratres minores impugnantés duo statuta quorum unum incipit *Ad conditorem*, aliud *Cum inter nonnullas*. Anno 9. 10 Nov. 1324.]

[Johannis Papæ XXII mandatum quod sua statuta legantur in scolis canonum. Anno 9. 1324—25.]

*23. Carta de confirmatione privilegiorum antiquorum. 3 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III. (*Hare* I. 96) *Drawer* I. 5.

[Lit. pat. quod malefactores capiantur per vicecomitem si a cancellario requiratur. 3 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III.]

*24. Lit. pat. quod scholares possint convenire burgenses et alios laicos coram Cancellario in omnibus actionibus personalibus. 24 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III. (*Hare* I. 103) vol. I. 20.

*25. Lit. pat. de protectione Canc. mag. et schol. ac servientium et bonorum suorum. 24 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 102) vol. i. 21.

*[Confirmatio lit. pat. Hen. III, Edw. I et II contra regratarios, et quod forisfacturæ assignentur Hospitali S. Johannis. 24 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III.]

*[Lit. pat. Licentia appropriandi ecclesiam £40 Universitati (sc. Aulæ Universitatis). 27 Mart. 1326-7. 1 Edw. III.]

*26. Carta (de Nottingham) confirmans omnia privilegia antiqua. 22 Oct. 1327. 1 Edw. III. (*Hare* i. 103) *Drawer* i. 6.

*27. Lit. pat. quod mulieres publicæ e villa et suburbiis eiciantur. 23 Oct. 1327. 1 Edw. III. (*Hare* i. 209) vol. i. 22.

*28. Mandatum de protectione Canc. mag. et schol. ac de privilegiis et libertatibus conservandis. 4 Dec. 1335. 9 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 113) vol. i. 23.

*29. Lit. pat. quod major et ballivi facient temptationem seu assaiam panis et cervisie ad requisitionem Cancellarii. 20 Mart. 1335-6. 10 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 114) vol. i. 24.

*30. Lit. pat. quod major, ballivi, 2 Aldermanni, 4 burgenses, et 2 de qualibet parochia juramentum præstabunt coram Cancellario ad pacem Univ. et villæ conservandam. 20 Mart. 1335-6. 10 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 115) vol. i. 25.

31. Grant by the University of the Advowson of Domus Universitatis (Clare Hall) to Elizabeth de Burgo Lady de Clare and her heirs in consequence of her gift of the patronage of the church of Litlyngton. 5 Apr. 1340.

vol. i. 26.

32. Indultum Simonis Ep. Eliensis pro amputandis appellationibus et querelis frivolis cum inhibitione pro defensione juris ecclesiæ suæ. 17 Mart. 1341-2. (2 copies.)

(*Hare* i. 136) vol. i. 27, 28.

*33. Lit. pat. quod Cancellarius habeat cognitionem in omnibus contractibus rerum mobilium, et quod idem Cancellarius non molestetur de falso imprisonamento. 19 Sept. 1343. 17 Edw. III. (2 copies.)

(*Hare* i. 138) vol. i. 29, 30.

34. Exemplificatio literarum de salva custodia incarcerationum ad mandatum Cancellarii. 28 Feb. 1343-4. 18 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 139) vol. i. 31.

35. Fundatio Cistæ de Neele. 25 Feb. 1344-5. *Drawer* i. 7.

36. Confirmation by Thomas Bp of Ely of the grant of his predecessor Simon (No. 32). 2 Aug. 1347. (*Hare* i. 140) vol. i. 32.

37. Statuta Collegii de Valence Marie (Aul. Pemb.). 1347.

Drawer x.

38. Indentura Univ. de quodam messuagio in Cant. concessio in perpetuum Coll. de Valence Marie ut habeatur memoria Rogeri de Heydon. 12 Dec. 1351. 25 Edw. III. (*Hare* i. 144) vol. i. 33.

39. Statuta Collegii Trinitatis de Norwico (Aul. Trin.). 29 Mai. 1352. 26 Edw. III.

Drawer x.

40. Mandatum ut non obstantibus regis prohibitionibus Cancellarius procedat in iudicio causarum suæ cognitionis. 8 Dec. 1355. 29 Edw. III.

vol. i. 34.

[Translatio Collegii Corporis Christi a manu laicorum in patronatum ducis Lancastriæ cum statutis ejusdem collegii. 1356.]

41. Lit. pat. de burgensibus coram Cancellario conveniendis. 12 Mart. 1358-9. 33 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 148) vol. i. 35.

42. Statuta Aulæ de Clare. 27 Mart. 1359. 33 Edw. III.

Drawer x.

*43. Mandatum ne scholares in causis aliquibus privilegia sua tangentibus extra Universitat in curiam Christianitatis evocentur. 22 Mai. 1362. 36 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 149) vol. i. 36.

44. Lit. pat. ne restitutio lit. pat. regis in anno regni xxvi concessarum cedat in præjudicium aliarum libertatum Universitatis. 12 Jun. 1364. 38 Edw. III.

(*Hare* i. 150) vol. i. 37.

[Licentia concessa per Urbanum Papam V pro triennio beneficiatis studere volentibus. Anno 6. 1367-68.]

[Executoria super eadem licentia Urbani Papæ V. Anno 6. 1367-68.]

45. Citatio e Curia Cantuar. ad curiam Cancellarii de Mag. Joh. de Donevico non recte electo in Canc. 30 Oct. 1369.

vol. i. 38.

46. Obligatio Johannis Gogh in 40s. de observandis privilegiis Universitatis. 21 Nov. 1369.

vol. i. 39.

47. Lit. pat. ne mandatum regis in causa discordiæ inter scholares Aulæ suæ et scholares Aulæ Clar. tendat in præjudicium libertatum Univ. 8 Mai. 1373. 47 Edw. III. (*Hare* i. 156) vol. i. 40.

48. Decretum Universitatis (Johanne de Donewico Cancellario) de approbatione regulæ Fratrum ordinis beatæ Mariæ de Monte Carmeli. 23 Feb. 1374-5. 49 Edw. III. (*Hare* i. 156) vol. i. 41.

[Carta Claydon, quod Cancellarius propter incarcerationes non inquietetur per brevia. Edw. III.]

[Carta de placitis coram Cancellario, quod Cancellarius cognoscat in omnibus causis scholarium, mahemio et felonix exceptis. Edw. III.]

*[Carta confirmationis omnium privilegiorum. 4 Jul. 1378. 2 Ri. II.]

49. Recorda et placita coram Cancellario Ric. Le Scrope in le Tollebouth. 2 Ri. II. 1378, 1379. vol. i. 42.

50. Breve regis de subsidio per decimam et quintodecimam per Canc. et scholares solvendam. 7 Jul. 1378. 2 Ri. II. vol. i. 43.

*51. Lit. pat. quod victualia regratariorum et forestallatorum forisfacta assignentur Hospitali Sancti Johannis. 12 Jul. 1378. 2 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 185) vol. i. 44.

52. Carta pro assisa panis et potus per majorem et ballivos ad mand. et in presentia Cancellarii. 4 Aug. 1378. 2 Ri. II. vol. i. 45.

53. Breve regis de subsidio quod de custodibus hospitiorum nihil exigatur ad regis subsidium. 10 Feb. 1378-9. 2 Ri. II. vol. i. 46.

[Licentia curatis studere volentibus ab Urbano Papa VI per cardinales ad triennium. Anno 4. 1381-82.]

54. Lit. pat. quibusdam Commissariis directæ ad cognoscendum super asportatione et combustione munimentorum et aliarum rerum. 10 Aug. 1381. 5 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 212) *Drawer* i. 8.

55. Breve de non ulterius procedendo in transgressionibus ali- quibus audiendis præterquam in his que contra Canc. et schol. perpetratæ sunt. 23 Oct. 1381. 5 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 213) vol. i. 47.

56. Mandatum ne Cancellarius et socii sui ulterius procedant in executione commissionis suæ de felonis et transgressionibus audiendis et terminandis. 9 Dec. 1381. 5 Ri. II. vol. i. 48.

- *57. Carta pro assisa et assaia. 17 Feb. 1381-2. 5 Ri. II.
(*Hare* i. 210) vol. i. 49.

There is also an office copy of this from the Record office,
made 20 Apr. 1838. vol. i. 50.

- *58. Mandatum justiciariis et aliis ministris regis de libertatibus
Univ. allocandis et quod major et ballivi Canc. non impedian in
assisa et assaia. 13 Mart. 1381-2. 5 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 211) vol. i. 51.

59. Revocatio inhibitionis per decanum S. Mariæ de Arcubus
Lond. Guidoni de Zouche Cancellario factæ in causa inter clericum
et oppidanum. 5 Mai. 1382. vol. i. 52.

60. Denuntiatio per officialem Archidiaconi Eliensis facta
cujusdam in Chesterton suspensi pro contumacia coram Cancellario.
12 Jun. 1382. vol. i. 53.

61. Breve Cancellario transmissum de modo vendendi vinum de
Vasconia, Rupella, Oseye, Hispania, et de Rino. 26 Nov. 1382.
6 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 217) vol. i. 54.

61a. Breve regis Thesaurariis subsidii, custodes collegiorum et
scholares exemptos esse a decimis et quintodecimis pro hospitibus,
libris, vessellamentis, equis, et omnibus bonis vi Parl. Glocest. Ita
tamen ut pro terris acquisitis post annum 8^m Edw. I. solvant ad
subsidium. 3 Dec. 1382. 6 Ri. II. vol. i. 15.

This document, which does not bear any King's name, but which
really belongs to Richard II, has been, since Wrenn's time, looked
upon as belonging to Edw. II, and it was accordingly so bound up
in the volume, before its actual date was discovered.

62. Grant to John of Nottingham of the fee farm for the assise
for his life. 8 Jan. 1383-4. 7 Ri. II. vol. i. 55.

Also three acquittances to the University. 8, 9, 11 Ri. II.
vol. i. 56, 57, 58.

*63. Mandatum de mundandis plateis et rivis et aquæductibus.
22 Jun. 1383. 7 Ri. II. vol. i. 59.

*64. Carta de omnibus placitis coram Cancellario, ubi scholaris
est altera pars, præter feloniam et mahemium. 10 Dec. 1383. 7
Ri. II. (2 copies.) (*Hare* i. 219) vol. i. 60, 61.

65. Mandatum vicecomiti, custodi castri, atque majori, de re-

ciendiis incarcerationis ad placitum Cancellarii. 10 Dec. 1383. 7 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 220) vol. i. 62.

[Carta quod major intendat Cancellario in correctionibus. Ri. II.]

*[Lit. pat. quod Cancellarius habeat deputationem et deliberationem busselli cum proficuis ex eisdem provenientiis, et quod summonere possit homines de villa Canteburgiæ ad præsentandum de forestallatoribus. 10 Dec. 1384. 5 Ri. II.]

*66. Mandatum quod major et ballivi non impediunt Cancellarium in materia busselli aut in aliorum privilegiorum executione. 12 Dec. 1384. 8 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 226) vol. i. 63.

[Mandatum quod major et ballivi non impediunt victualarios sub pœna centum librarum. 12 Dec. 1384. 8 Ri. II.]

*67. Lit. pat. ne officialis curiæ Cantuariæ transmittat citationes seu inhibitiones ad impediendos processus coram Cancellario. 16 Dec. 1385. 9 Ri. II. (2 copies.) (*Hare* i. 227) vol. i. 64, 65.

[Licentia ab Urbano Papa VI quod beneficiati possunt stare in studio per quinquennium. Anno 9. 1386-87.]

*68. Lit. pat. quod candelæ et focalia sub nomine victualium reputabuntur. 7 Apr. 1386. 9 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 228) vol. i. 66.

69. Breve Cancellario transmissum de villa mundanda a finis et sordibus in adventum regis et dominorum consilii sui ad Parliamentum. 8 Aug. 1388. 12 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 234) vol. i. 67.

70. Concessio priori et conventui de Bernewell de augmentatione dierum feriæ de Bernewelle, scil. 14 dierum, ad festum Sanctæ Etheldredæ. 16 Oct. 1388. 12 Ri. II. *Drawer* i. 9.

71. Literæ protectionis Cancellarii, procuratorum, et aliorum ministrorum Universitatis cum omnibus privilegiis suis per quinquennium duraturæ. 20 Apr. 1389. 12 Ri. II. vol. i. 68.

72. Lit. pat. quod nullus minister in civitatibus vel in burgis mercandiset de vinis vel victualibus in grosso vel in retallo. 2 Jul. 1389. vol. i. 69.

*73. Lit. pat. ne scholares aut servientes sui ab hominibus villæ Cant. indieti graventur seu attachientur usque in proximum Parliamentum. 26 Nov. 1390. 14 Ri. II. (*Hare* i. 244) vol. i. 70.

74. Lit. pat. quod Cancellarius et major inquirent de nocuentis contra formam statuti dudum apud Cantebrigiam editi. 12 Dec. 1390. (*Hare* I. 243) vol. I. 71.

*75. A repetition of No. 73. 28 Nov. 1391. 15 Ri. II. (*Hare* I. 247) vol. I. 72.

[Mandatum vicecomiti quod assistat Cancellarium in incarcerando malefactorum in defectu majoris. 30 Jan. 1391-2. 15 Ri. II.]

[Mandatum quod episcopus Eliensis non mittat citationes ad impediendum citationes in curia Cancellarii. 13 Feb. 1391-2. 15 Ri. II.]

76. Bond in £10 from Ralph, canon of Croxton monastery, to read Canon Law lectures for 3 years in Cambridge. 29 May 1392. vol. I. 73.

77. (1) Concessio per sorores domus S. Leonardi de Stratford atte Bowe de quodam tenemento in vico scholarium ad usum Universitatis. 19 Mai. 1395. 19 Ri. II. (*Hare* I. 253) *Drawer* I. 10.

(2) Literæ attornatus pro seisinâ ejusdem. 19 Mai. 1395. 19 Ri. II. *Drawer* I. 11.

*78. Commissio de pace conservanda in villa Cantebrigie et suburbiis, salvis Academicæ privilegiis. 9 Feb. 1396-7. 20 Ri. II. vol. I. 74.

79. Indenture between the University and the Prior of Barnwell. 1 June 1397. (*French*.) vol. I. 75.

[Indulgentia concessa per Bonifacium Papam IX celebrantibus in capella Universitatis. Anno 10. 1398-99.]

80. Mandatum Cancellario, procuratoribus, &c., ut respondeant literis regis Franciæ de schismate Romano, sub forisfactura omnium privilegiorum. 20 Nov. 1398. (*Hare* I. 253) vol. I. 76.

81. Mandatum regis pro sententia Universitatis conscribenda de schismate dirimendo. 6 Jan. 1398-9. 22 Ri. II. vol. I. 77.

82. Responsum Universitatis regi de schismate. 24 Jan. 1398-9. 22 Ri. II. vol. I. 78.

*83. Licentia graduatis adeundi ad sedem Apostolicam pro provisionibus et expectationibus beneficiorum. 27 Apr. 1399. 22 Ri. II. *Drawer* I. 12.

*84. Carta conferens privilegia omnia. 10 Nov. 1399. 1 Hen. IV. (*Hare* II. 1) *Box* I. 1.

[Litera Bonifacii Papæ IX quod Cancellarius in sua electione confirmatur. Anno 12. 1400-01.]

*85. Lit. pat. quod Cancellarius solvat Johanni de Notyngham id quod a retro est de annuitate sua x marcarum de firma assisæ panis, etc. (see No. 62). 14 Mart. 1401. 2 Hen. IV.

(*Hare* II. 5) vol. I. 79.

[Breve directum vicecomiti ad recipiendum imprisonandos ad mandatum Cancellarii. Hen. IV.]

86. Breve regis directum majori et ballivis de non molestando Cancellario in assisa, assaia, bussello, &c. 8 Sept. 1403. 4 Hen. IV. vol. I. 80.

*87. Breve quod frater Johannes Chestre admittatur ad actum scholasticum post fratrem Philipppum Boydell. 11 Jun. 1404. 5 Hen. IV. (*Hare* II. 16) *Drawer* I. 13.

[Notificatio de electione Gregorii Papæ XII. 1406.]

88. Lit. pat. Edwardo duci Eboracensi et aliis nobilibus pro conservatione pacis, de non intromittendo se in causas Universitatis. 16 Jun. 1412. 13 Hen. IV. vol. I. 81.

89. Trial in the Exchequer. Joh. Arondell, custos libere capellæ Sanctæ Mariæ Magd., alias "Steresbrugge Chappell," juxta Barnwell versus Ballivos villæ Cantebriegiæ. (Arondell claimed "stallagium et pickagium de omnibus personis cum quibuscunque mercandis mercandisantibus super terra dicta Chappell Yard." Verdict for Arondell.) 4 March 1412—3. (Copy made in the xviii century.) vol. I. 82.

90. Mandatum de modo observandi stat. antiq. 176 de habitibus baccalaureorum secundum ritum Oxoniensem. 21 Oct. 1414. 2 Hen. V. (*Hare* II. 35) vol. I. 83.

91. Mandatum ut baccalaurei in habitibus conformentur ad ritum Oxoniensem sub pœna £1000. 4 Dec. 1414. 2 Hen. V. (*Hare* II. 36) vol. I. 84.

92. Lit. pat. quod scholares juris civilis lecturis intersint et bedellis persolvant collectas suas. 24 Apr. 1415. 3 Hen. V. (*Hare* II. 37) *Drawer* I. 14.

93. A similar mandate to No. 92. 1 Mai. 1415. 3 Hen. V.
(*Hare* II. 38) vol. I. 85.
- *[Lit. pat. quod Cancellarius, major, et vicecomes capiant Bukworth, Strangwys, Alnewik, et alios. 20 Jun. 1415. 3 Hen. V.]
- *94. Lit. claus. quod vicecomes, major, et ballivi villæ Cantebriagiæ intendunt Cancellario ad pacem conservandam cum fuerint requisiti. 23 Jun. 1415. 3 Hen. V. (*Hare* II. 37) *Drawer* I. 15.
95. Letter of the Duke of Exeter to the University, recommending his clerk Guy Wischam for a degree before going to the general council called by the Pope in May. *English*. 10 Jan. [1415-6.] vol. I. 86.
96. Letter of the Cardinals of Constance to the University, announcing the election of Otho Colonna (Martin V) to the Papacy. Constance 22 Dec. 1417. vol. I. 87.
97. Breve Vicecomiti in querela inter Joh. Aylesham et Joh. Rykingale de catallis captis. 23 Oct. 1418. 6 Hen. V. vol. I. 88.
- *98. Commissio Cancellario, majori, aliisque directa de pace custodienda et statuto contra Lollardos in villa et libertate Cantebriagiæ, salva jurisdictione Cancellarii. 24 Oct. 1418. 6 Hen. V.
(*Hare* II. 81) vol. I. 89.
99. Ordinatio Convocationis provincie Eboracensis de promotione graduatorum. 14 Jan. [1421] when Hen. [Bowett] was Abp of York. vol. I. 90.
100. Indentura inter Universitatem et Aulam S. Trinitatis de concessione parcellæ terræ prope vicum Scholarum. 28 Jan. 1421-2. 9 Hen. V. *Drawer* I. 16.
101. Exequiæ decretæ Mag. Ri. Holme, Aul. Reg. Mag. propter amplificationem Librariæ, &c. 21 Jun. 1424. vol. I. 91.
102. Obligatio quorundam in £20 de observandis privilegiis Universitatis. 18 Jan. 1424-5. 3 Hen. VI. vol. I. 92.
103. Aula Regis sese obstrinxit ad exequias annuas Ric. de Holme (nuper custodis) in utroque jure licentiati quia multos libros multumque auri contulit. 20 Mai. 1425. 3 Hen. VI. *Drawer* I. 17.
104. Petitio Roberti Filii Hugonis Cancell. ut Joh. Henley (frater de ord. Præd.) admittatur in Doctorem. 23 Mart. 1425-6. vol. I. 93.

105. Litera Universitatis Archiep. Cant. &c. contra Francisci privignum qui docuit decimas personales de præcepto legis non deberi, sed (ubi consuetudo contraria non fuerit) in pauperes aliosque posse solvi. Eum itaque ut hæreticum damnandum approbant. 1426.

vol. i. 94.

106. Litera Universitatis ad Archiepisc. Cantuariæ et coepiscopos suos in concilio Lond. convocatos contra Francisci privignum et pro defensione oblationum decimarum. 22 Jun. 1426. 4 Hen. VI.

(*Hare* II. 96) vol. i. 95.

107. Pope Martin V. to the Prior of Barnwell, and John Depyng, Canon of Lincoln, to enquire into the pretensions of the University to exemption from archiepiscopal and episcopal jurisdiction. 6 July 1430.

vol. i. 96.

108. Processus Barnwellensis ex mandato Martini Papæ V, cum bullis Joh. XXII et Bonifacii IX. 10 Oct. 1430. *Drawer* i. 18.

109. Carta confirmans privilegia omnia. 20 Jan. 1430-1. 9 Hen. VI.

(*Hare* II. 124) *Box* i. 2.

[Litera Papalis sub plumbo transmissa pro generali concilio in civitate Basiliensi. 1431.]

110. Protestatio solennis facta per Cancellarium et procuratores contra omnem innovationem et nominatim in processu Bernewellensi. 26 Nov. 1431.

vol. i. 97.

111. A similar instrument to 110. 20 June 1432. vol. i. 98.

112. Statutum cistæ magistri Ricardi Byllyngforth. Fundator annumeratus est inter benefactores. 5 Sept. 1432.

vol. i. 99.

113. Copia decreti inter magistrum et soc. Coll. Corporis Christi et Galf. Couper perp. Vic. Eccl. S. Botolphi Cant. de augmentatione Vicariæ. 5 Jan. 1432-3. 11 Hen. VI.

Drawer i. 19.

114. Confirmation by Pope Eugenius IV of the exemption of the University from archiepiscopal and episcopal jurisdiction, upon petition of the University, and upon declaration of the Prior of Barnwell that after due examination it appeared that the University had enjoyed such exemption from the dates of the grants of Popes Honorius and Sergius. 18 Sept. 1433.

vol. i. 100.

115. Honorii I. confirmatio privilegiorum Univ. Cant. A.D. 624, et confirmatio Sergii I. A.D. 689. (Two xvth century copies.)

(*Hare* I. 1, 3) vol. i. 101, 102.

116. An objection against the Barnwell process answered. (xviiith century.) vol. i. 103.

117. Bond of £40 of Gerard Wake and Thomas Lolleworth (fishmongers) to the Chancellor and Proctors. 15 Nov. 1435. 14 Hen. VI. vol. i. 104.

[Lit. pat. de concessione manerii de Ruyslip cum placea de Northwood Universitati ad sustentationem scholarum publicarum et ad opus communis librariæ. 10 Jul. 1438. 16 Hen. VI.]

118. Bond of John Langton (clerk) to relieve the University of the payment of 6s. 8d. annually Magistro de Shengey pro quadam vacua placea vocata Crouched Hostell. 25 Nov. 1440. 19 Hen. VI. vol. i. 105.

119. Perdonatio generalis concessa Universitati contra præmunire, &c. 7 Nov. 1446. 25 Hen. VI. (*Hare* ii. 126) vol. i. 106.

120. Provocatio ad Papam et curiam Cantuar. per Cancell. Rob. Aiscogh contra externam auctoritatem. 24 Nov. 1447. A similar instrument to Nos. 110, 111. vol. i. 107.

121. Letter to a Bishop, notifying a grant to him of the Doctorate in Jure Canonico sent by W. Aiscogh, proctor. 16 Dec. [before 1454.] vol. viii. 1.

122. Testimonium conversationis et gradus Joh. Lawysby, A.M. 20 Feb. 1455-6. vol. i. 108.

*123. Confirmatio compositionis inter Cancellarium Universitatis et Præpositum Collegii Regalis per regem. 18 Feb. 1456-7. 35 Hen. VI. *Drawer* i. 20.

*124. Carta de mundatione viarum et de meretricibus per 4 milia banniendis. 12 Apr. 1459. 37 Hen. VI. (*Hare* ii. 145) *Drawer* i. 21.

[Litera regis Cancellario Roberto Woodlark quod neque comes comitatus neque major villæ se intromittant de assessionibus scholarium vel aliquorum sub jurisdictione Cancellarii. 38 Hen. VI. 1459.]

*125. Carta confirmans omnia privilegia. 12 May 1463. 3 Edw. IV. (*Hare* ii. 150) vol. i. 109.

126. Bond of Edmund Conyngesburgh to the Chancellor, &c. in twenty marks. 22 May 1464. 4 Edw. IV. vol. i. 110.

127. Bond of Gerard Skipwyth to the Chancellor, &c. in ten marks. 30 May 1464. 4 Edw. IV. vol. i. 111.

128. Indentura inter Universitatem et Willelmum Harward et Willelmum Bakon, carpentarios, de opere novarum scholarum. 25 Jun. 1466. 6 Edw. IV. On the back is endorsed the receipt of the carpenters, 1467. vol. i. 112.

129. The bond in £10 of Harward, and Bakon and others. 25 Jun. 1466. 6 Edw. IV. vol. i. 113.

130. Exemplificatio statutorum cistæ S. Johannis. 13 Nov. 1466. (Two copies.) vol. i. 114, 115.

131. Obligatio Andreæ Docket presidentis S. Margaretæ et beati Bernardi, Qwenes College vulgariter nuncupati, et Scholarium in summa 20^l. ad obsequium voluntati ultimæ Will. Syday medici qui iis tenementum vocatum Bylneye legavit pro remedio sui et suorum animarum. 23 Oct. 1470. 10 Edw. IV. *Drawer i. 22.*

[Notificatio Innocentii Papæ VIII.]

132. Statutum a cistarum custodibus in posterum observandum. 2 Jun. 1489. [Stat. 183, p. 89.] vol. i. 116.

133. Articles claimed to be signed by the Vice-Chancellor, and as touching wrongs done by the Mayor. 1491. *English.* vol. i. 117.

134. Testimonium magistrum Robertum Symson artium doctorem receptum esse in numerum Academicorum, unde invidia temporum exciderat. 1 Jul. 1491. vol. i. 118.

135. Certificate from Robert de Attylborow, prior of the Augustinians at Cambridge, that he has commissioned John Dewryk, &c. to redeem and pledge again any jewels in any of the University chests. 27 Sept. 1491. vol. i. 119.

136. Charta magistri Thomæ Barowe, Archidiaconi Colecestrensis (qui £240 sponte contulit ad instaurationem æarii et æedificationem ecclesiæ beate Mariæ, et benefactoribus propter hæc beneficia annumeratur) pro exequiis suis. 21 Jan. 1494-5. vol. i. 120.

137. Indenture between Queens' College and William Wylde, executor of John Drewell; the College to provide 2 priests, fellows; to sing masses and pray for the soul of John Drewell, out of revenues from lands at Abbotsley, Haslingfield, and Pampisworth. 15 Mart. 1494-5. *Drawer i. 23.*

138. Breve regis Cancellario transmissum de proclamatione facienda pro piscibus impaccandis secundum tenorem actus parliamenti tempore regis Edwardi IV. editi. 26 Aug. 1495. 11 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 3) vol. I. 121.

139. Lit. pat. confirmantes literas 37 Hen. VI. de meretricibus extra Universitatem banniendis. 4 Jan. 1495-6. 11 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 1) *Drawer* I. 24.

140. Testimonium pro Johanne Gyllyson et Adamo Lyghton cum venia rus abeundi ad sex septimanas. 10 Feb. 1501-2. 17 Hen. VII.
vol. I. 122.

141. Bond in 500 marks of the Mayor, &c. of the town of Cambridge to abide by the award of John Fysher, &c. arbiters in the questions at issue between the University and town. 10 Apr. 1502. 17 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 7) vol. I. 123.

142. The 26 motions made by counsel for appeasing divers great variances between the Vice-Chancellor and the Mayor. 21 May 1502. 17 Hen. VII.
Drawer I. 25.

143. The Award between the University and the Town. 11 July 1502. 17 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 8) vol. I. 124.

After the 30 Articles follows: "These be the names of them whiche by the decree of us the seid arbitrators shall enjoye like privileges of the seid Universite as Scholares shall doe."

144. Fundatio Domine Margaretæ comitissæ de uno lectore publico in sacra theologia cum statutis. 8 Sept. 1502. 18 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 33) vol. XXXIX. I. 1.

145. Indenture of the Composition between the University and Town after the Arbitrators' Award. This contains the 30 Articles of the Award and the same list of privileged persons. 12 May 1503. 18 Hen. VII.
(*Hare* III. 21) vol. I. 125.

There is an imperfect copy of this, containing the first 7 Articles, in *Drawer* I. 26.

146. Litera Rogeri episcopi Carleolensis gratias agens pro favore exhibito magistro Ricardo Branspath. 1 Jun. 1504. vol. I. 126.

147. Fundatio dominæ Margaretæ de uno concionatore in sacra theologia. 30 Oct. 1504.
(*Hare* III. 40) *Drawer* XXXIX.

148. Liber de fundatione exequiarum pro rege Henrico VII.
Mart. 1506. *Box 3.*

149. Award respecting Midsummer Fair in a dispute between the Chancellor, Masters, &c. of the University and the Prior and Convent of Barnwell. 18 June 1506. 21 Hen. VII. *Drawer 1. 27.*

150. An indulgence granted to all benefactors, &c. "capellæ beatæ et gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ in mari Eliensis diocesis." 1511.
vol. i. 127.

151. Licence from the Prior of Castle Acre to John Household to proceed in divinity and to take the required oaths in the University. 20 Dec. 1512. 4 Hen. VIII. *Drawer 1. 28.*

152. Admissio magistri Johannis West in prædicatorem. 1 Apr. 1513. vol. i. 128.

153. Permission to W. Pepys, inceptor in sacra theologia, from the Prior of Norwich, to take the required oaths, &c. 24 May 1513.
Drawer 1. 29.

154. Licence from the Prior of Augustinians to W. Wetherall to take the oaths, &c. on adm. to B.D. 10 June 1513. *Drawer 1. 30.*

155. Letter of attorney from Will. Robson, S.T.P., &c., to John Fawne, S.T.P., Vice-Chancellor, "ad recipiendum in usum Universitatis a Joh. Pechy milite et Wil. Petley de Halsted, yoman, 80 marcas." 14 Nov. 1513. vol. i. 129.

156. Concessio Philippo Underwood monacho domus Cartusie ab Edm. Knuttres, V. C. etc. participationis honorum universorum specialis in vita pariter et in morte. 3 Mart. 1517-8. vol. i. 130.

157. Compositio facta concorditer inter Joh. Yenin, Coll. Regin. præsidem et Will. Melton Ecel. Ebor. Cancell. pro perpetuo sacerdote Hugonis Trotter in Coll. Regin., qui contulit £333. 6s. 8d. eidem collegio. 11 Dec. 1519. 11 Hen. VIII. vol. i. 131.

158. Litera Clementis Papæ VII. jam electi se commendans precibus et suffragiis Universitatis. 26 Nov. 1523. vol. i. 132.

159. Foundation of 3 Lectures of gift of Sir Rob. Rede. 10 Dec. 1524. 16 Hen. VIII. (*Hare III. 56*) *Box 1. 3.*

160. Commendatio fratris Johannis Prioris Ordinis de Monte Carmelo pro Thoma Ægidio S.T.B. ut in ordinem Doctorum cōpsetur. 8 Sept. 1526. vol. i. 133.

161. Confirmatio lit. pat. 6 Ri. II. quod Cancellarius habeat potestatem supervidendi falsa pondera et falsas mensuras in nundinis de Steresbrige. 4 Nov. 1533. 25 Hen. VIII. vol. i. 134.

162. Carta de tribus stationariis sive librorum impressoribus. 20 Jul. 1534. 26 Hen. VIII. (*Hare* III. 70) vol. i. 135.

163. Charter respecting tithes and first-fruits on lands of the Universities and Colleges of Eton, &c. 21 Feb. 1536-7. 28 Hen. VIII. *Drawer* i. 31.

164. Lit. pat. confirming the grant to the Margaret Reader out of the Exchequer. 26 June 1542. 34 Hen. VIII. *Drawer* i. 32.

165. Lit. pat. concerning the grant of the Margaret Preacher-ship and payment of £10 annually out of the Exchequer to the Preacher. 26 June 1542. 34 Hen. VIII. *Drawer* i. 33.

166. Letters patent confirming agreement between the University and Priory of Barnwell concerning Midsummer Fair. 6 July 1544. 36 Hen. VIII. *Drawer* i. 34.

167. Letters patent securing £10 p. a. from the Exchequer in lieu of that annuity payable out of the late Monastery of St Peter's, Westm. (20 Nov. 20 Hen. VII.) 12 Oct. 1544. *Drawer* i. 35.

168. Licentia appropriandi Ecclesiam de Burwell Univ. Cant. 28 Nov. 1544. 36 Hen. VIII. (*Hare* III. 91) vol. i. 136.

169. Acknowledgment of £220 borrowed out of the Billyngforth and Bowser Chest by the University, to be repaid out of the Burwell rents. The repayment endorsed. 30 Dec. 1544. vol. i. 137.

170. Litera fratrum minorum intercedens pro fratre Joh. Celer, S. T. P., quem Universitas denunciaverat perjurum atque suspensum ab actibus scolasticis ob defectum sermonis doctoralis. (No date; xvth century.) vol. i. 138.

171. Petitio cleri contra monachos. Articuli concernentes gravamina quatuor ordinum fratrum. (No date; xvth cent.) vol. i. 139.

172. Litera ab Universitate prælato alicui Romæ agenti, ut assistat Mag. Roberto de Stratton in obtinenda dispensatione pro beneficiatis hic moram trahentibus. (No date; xvth cent.) vol. i. 140.

XXXIX. NOTES ON HOBSON'S HOUSE, THE WHITE HORSE, AND THE LATE MR CORY'S HOUSE. Communicated by the Rev. G. F. BROWNE, M.A., St Catharine's College.

[May 15, 1876.]

I. *On the site of Hobson's house.*

MR C. H. Cooper, in his *Annals of Cambridge* (III. 237), says that the White Swan, in St Botolph's parish, pulled down about 1760 for the improvement of Catharine Hall, was called Hobson's house, but that an old tradition made Joseph Stanley's house, at the south-west corner of Peas Hill, the residence of Hobson, the two houses adjoining on the west being on the site of his stables. The Editor of the *Cambridge Portfolio* says that Hobson lived at the south-west corner of Peas Hill, and as a proof of Hobson's popularity he says that two public houses bore his name as a sign, one being "Hobson's House" opposite Catharine Hall. Hobson, as is well known, lived in St Benet's parish, so that the White Swan in St Botolph was not his residence. Nor was it called "Hobson's House." At the time when Dr Wodelarke entered in his *Memoriale Nigrum* an account of the sites purchased for the erection of Catharine Hall, he believed that he had purchased the White Swan, then called Rasour's tenement (A.D. 1460—70). The purchase was not completed, and the College only acquired the tenement in 1516, when it is

described as 'the Swan.' They sold it to John Mere in 1556, and bought it again of Cornelius Archer in 1676, when it consisted of two houses with a frontage of 60 feet to Trumpington Street, occupying the southern half of the present grove between the College and the street. It had long appeared in leases, &c., as 'Archer's house,' and a portion of the old College, built on a scrap of the site purchased at an earlier date, was called 'Archer's Court.' Cornelius Archer was Hobson's cousin (see Hobson's will).

Hobson's house adjoined it to the north. It was in St Benet's parish, so that the junction of the two houses was the boundary of the parishes. Dr Wodelarke bought in 1459 two tenements, in Mill Street, extending eastwards to a tenement called 'le George,' belonging to Corpus Christi College. These tenements extended from Mill Street 107 feet towards High (Trumpington) Street at the south end, and 90 feet at the north end, so that the George extended westwards from Trumpington Street about 170 feet. In the sale of the Swan (1556) it is said to be bounded on the north by the 'George,' a tenement of Corpus Christi College, in the occupation of John Cooke, innholder and carrier. In 1580 the 'George' is described as a tenement 'lately of Corpus Christi College, now of Helen Hobson, widow.' This was the mother of Thomas Hobson the carrier. Her husband, also Thomas and a carrier, settled in Cambridge in 1561, and died in 1568. The well-known Thomas Hobson died at the age of 86 in 1631, leaving the house where he dwelt in St Benet parish to his grandson Thomas. In 1637 Catharine Hall acquired it. They at once pulled down the stables, &c., in the yard, which the College books call Hobson's yard, but left the house standing, and its rent was long entered as from "Hobson's house." In 1760 it was pulled down. In Essex's plan (1745) the house is shewn with a frontage of 24 feet, the house and yard having had originally 60 feet of frontage to Trumpington Street, the northern half of the present grove.

It was then known in the College books as Mr Sadler's house. The yard and stables originally extended over the north-east quarter of the present court of St Catharine's, and over part, if not the whole, of the site of the Chapel. The old back approach to Catharine Hall from the High Street was on the north of Hobson's house.

II. *On the site of the White Horse, or "Germany," and on the late Mr Cory's house.*

Strype, who was a member of Catharine Hall, says in his *Life of Parker* (p. 6; there is a similar passage in his *Annals*) that the White Horse, which belonged to Catharine Hall, was the place of meeting of those who in secret favoured the reformed doctrines. It was "afterwards nicknamed Germany by their enemies. This house was chose because they of King's "College, Queens' College, and St John's, might come in with "the more privacy by the back door,"—why they of St John's it is difficult to see. The Editor of the *Cambridge Portfolio* discusses the claims of Mr Cory's house to be the White Horse. In his engraving of the old stall-work found there he describes it as "from the White Horse." He determines, however, that the White Horse must be supposed to have been incorporated with the Bull Hotel, since there is no evidence that Catharine Hall ever sold the White Horse.

The College papers shew, on the contrary, that the White Horse was sold twice by the College. They shew also that it was not Mr Cory's house. The first entry in Dr Wodelarke's *Memoriale Nigrum* records the acquisition of a tenement called Fordham place in 1455. The conveyance is in the College Treasury, and is endorsed "for the White Horse." The next entry records the acquisition of a tenement lying between Fordham place and the vennel called Pluttys lane, in 1461. The latter tenement included a small house set between the two main houses. John Caunterbury had these houses for his life,

and only the reversion was given to the College. In March, 1498, part of the property had come into possession, and was sold to William Myles. It was Fordham place, or the White Horse, the tenement adjoining the Black Bull. Its frontage to the High Street, including an entry, was 31 feet. Above the entry was a "garrith," which extended 5 feet over the kitchen of the tenement adjoining on the north. In Dec. 1498, the rest of the property came to the College, including 'the tenement in which John Caunterbury lately dwelt,' and other property 'between the Bull on the hoop and Nuttys lane.'

In 1509 the executors of William Myles conveyed to the College the property he had bought in 1498.

In 1513 a complete list of the College property was made. It includes these two tenements, one 'commonly called Fordham place,' the other 'commonly called the Corn-house.'

In 1556 the whole was sold to John Mere for £100. The White Horse is described as next the Black Bull, and as having the small tenement set betwixt it and the Corn-house.

Thus there can be no doubt that the house now in the occupation of Mr Jones, on the north side of the Bull, stands on the southern portion of the site of the White Horse, New King's Lane running through the old entry to the White Horse, and absorbing also the 5 feet of kitchen and garrith. The White Horse property extended to the north-west till it abutted on Pluttys lane, so that the back entrance mentioned by Strype is accounted for. The remaining tenement was Mr Cory's house. The plan of the property as purchased by King's College a few years ago shews a frontage of 54 feet for Mr Cory's house and the small tenement annexed, occupied by Mr Troughton, and 90 feet in all from the north-east corner of Mr Cory's house to the north-east corner of the Bull. Thus Mr Cory's 54 feet with the 36 feet already accounted for from the old deeds relating to the White Horse, exactly fill up the space between the Bull and Pluttys lane, *i.e.* Old King's Lane. The name Corn-house,

given in some of the Catharine Hall deeds to the house afterwards known as Mr Cory's, is an example of the mistakes which arise from a neglect of abbreviations. Dr Wodelarke calls it 'tenementum de cornerio,' and since Pluttys lane left the High Street at an angle of about 70° , no more apt name than 'corner house' could have been devised. The well-remembered appearance of projection beyond the line of houses to the south was caused by a change in the line of frontage of the White Horse, Fuller's plan shewing a continuous curve in place of the straight face of the Bull and of Mr Jones's house.

INDEX.

A.

- A. B. C., on the, 363
 Abington Magna, visitation of, 1685,
 334
 Abington Parva, visitation of, 1685,
 335

B.

- Babington, Charles C., on the *Musca*
 or *Studiola* in Dr Legge's building
 at Caius College, 177
 Babraham, visitation of, 1685, 334
 Bacon, Sir Francis, an account of
 the election of, as burgess in par-
 liament in April, 1614, 203
 Bale, Bp, a letter from, to Abp
 Parker, 157
 Balsham, visitation of, 1685, 333
 Banks, S., catalogue of subscriptions
 for the relief of sufferers from the
 cattle plague in 1747 at Cotten-
 ham, 107
 Barbour, John, poems by, 111
 Barnwell Abbey, notes on some re-
 mains of moats and moated halls
 at, 287
 Barton, visitation of, 1685, 354
 Bassingborn, visitation of, 1685, 338
 Beaufort, Thomas, Duke of Exeter,
 letter to the University, 273
 Bentley, Dr, letter to Lord Chan-
 cellor King, 175
 Birch, Samuel, on the cover of the
 sarcophagus of Rameses III., 371

- Blomfield, Arthur W., some account
 of St Vigor's Church, Fulbourn,
 215
 Bonney, T. G., two letters of Sir
 Isaac Newton, 153
 Boxworth, visitation of, 1685, 341
 Bradshaw, Henry, on two hitherto
 unknown poems by John Barbour,
 111
 — a view of the state of the Uni-
 versity in Queen Anne's reign,
 119
 — on the 'Image of Pity,' 135
 — an inventory of the stuff in the
 college chambers (King's Col-
 lege), 1598, 181
 — list of members of King's Col-
 lege, 1598, 195
 — on the engraved device used by
 Nicolaus Gotz of Sletzstat,
 237
 — note on a book printed at
 Cologne by Gotz in 1477, 244
 — on two engravings on copper by
 G. M., a Flemish artist of the
 XV—XVIth century, 247
 — on the engravings fastened into
 the Lambeth copy of the
 Salisbury Primer, or *Horæ*,
 printed by Wynkyn de Worde
 (about 1494), 255
 — on three engravings on copper
 fastened into the Cambridge
 copy of the Utrecht Breviary
 of 1514, 255

- Bradshaw, Henry, on the oldest written remains of the Welsh language, 263
- on the collection of portraits belonging to the University before the civil war, 275
 - notes of the episcopal visitation of the archdeaconry of Ely in 1685, 323
 - on the A. B. C. as an authorised school-book in the XVIIth century, 363
- Brent Pelham, visitation of church, A. D. 1297, 53
- Brocklebank, T., notaries public in King's College, Cambridge, 47
- letter from Peter Salmon to Samuel Collins, provost of King's College, 1630, 211
- Bronze ram in the museum at Palermo, 259
- Bronze statuette, remarks on a, 231
- Browne, G. F., notes on Hobson's house, the White Horse, and the late Mr Cory's house, 405
- C.
- Cambridge, visitation of churches in, 1685, 350—353, 360, 361
- Cambridge, Caius College, on the *Musea* or *Studiola* in Dr Legge's building, 177
- King's College, notaries public in, 47
 - — an inventory of the stuff in the college chambers, 1598, 181
 - University, a view of the state of the University in Queen Anne's reign, 119
 - — letter to, from Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, 273
 - — on the collection of portraits belonging to the University before the civil war, 275
- Cambridge University, a list of the documents in the University Registry, 1266—1544, 335
- Carter, James, on some excavations at Fulbourn, 313
- Castle Camps, visitation of, 1685, 333
- Cattle plague, catalogue of subscriptions for the relief of sufferers from the cattle plague in 1747 at Cottenham, 107
- Chapman, John, of Swaffham, 317
- Charib implements, notes on, 295
- Chatteris, visitation of, 1685, 328
- Chettisham, visitation of, 1685, 330
- Childerly, visitation of, 1685, 341
- Clark, J. W., a description of the Medrásen in Algeria, 379
- Collins, Samuel, provost of King's College, Salmon's letter to, 211
- Columbaria, remarks on, 287
- Comberton, visitation of, 1685, 349
- Cooper, Charles Henry, some account of Richard Sault, mathematician, 37
- Cory, Mr, notes on his house, 405
- Coton, notes on some remains of moats and moated halls at, 287
- Cottenham, catalogue of subscriptions for the relief of sufferers from the cattle plague in 1747, in the parish of, 107
- visitation of, 1685, 345
- Coveney, visitation of, 1685, 331
- Cowell, E. B., on the legend of the Chapman of Swaffham in Norfolk, 317
- Croyden, visitation of, 1685, 359
- D.
- Doddington, visitation of, 1685, 329
- Downham, visitation of, 1685, 330
- Dry Drayton, visitation of, 1685, 341

Duport, Dr, an account of the election of Sir Francis Bacon and Dr Barnaby Goche as burgesses in parliament in April, 1614, 203

E.

Earlth, remarks on a bronze statuette found at, 231

East Hatley, visitation of, 1685, 347

Edwards, Dr John, a view of the state of the University, 119

Elsworth, visitation of, 1685, 345

Ely, visitation of the archdeaconry of, 1685, 323

Engravings, on two engravings on copper, by G. M., 247

— on three engravings on copper, fastened into the Cambridge copy of the Utrecht Breviary of 1514, 255

— on the engravings fastened into the Lambeth copy of the Salisbury Primer or *Horæ*, printed by Wynkyn de Worde (about 1494), 257

F.

Fen Ditton, notes on some remains of moats and moated halls at, 287

Fish-ponds, remarks on, 287

Fulbourn, some account of St Vigor's Church at, 215

— on some excavations at, 313

Furneaux Pelham, visitation of church, A.D. 1297, 53

G.

Gamlingay, visitation of, 1685, 347

Goche, Dr Barnaby, an account of the election of, as burgess in parliament in April, 1614, 203

Gotz, Nicolaus, of Sletztstat, on the engraved device used by, 237

— note on a book printed at Cologne, 1477, by, 244

Granthester, notes on some remains of moats and moated halls at, 287

— visitation of, 1685, 353

Great Shelford, visitation of, 1685, 343

Griffith, William, notes on Charib implements in Barbados, 295

H.

Haddenham, visitation of, 1685, 326

Harleton, visitation of, 1685, 353

Hildersham, visitation of, 1685, 336

Histon, visitation of, 1685, 355

Hobson's house, notes on, 405

Hungry Hatley, visitation of, 1685, 347

I.

Image of Pity, on the earliest engravings of the indulgence, 135

Impington, visitation of, 1685, 354

L.

Lewis, S. S., remarks on a bronze statuette found at Earlth, Hunts., 231

— on a bronze ram now in the museum at Palermo, 259

— on three statuettes found at Tanagra, 303

Little Gransden, visitation of, 1685, 345

Lollworth, visitation of, 1685, 342

Long Stow, visitation of, 1685, 346

Luard, Henry Richards, visitation of the churches of Pelham Furneaux and Brent Pelham, in Hertfordshire, A.D. 1297, 53

— a letter from Bishop Bale to Archbishop Parker, 157

Luard, Henry Richards, letter from
Dr Bentley to Lord Chancellor
King, 175

— a letter to the University from
Thomas Beaufort, Duke of
Exeter, 273

— list of the documents in the
University Registry, 1266—
1544, 385

M.

Maddingly, visitation of, 1685, 336

Manor house and college boundary
walls, remarks on, 287

'Mantuan vase,' on the ancient
onyx known as the, 307

Mayor, John E. B., materials for the
life of Thos. Morton, Bp of Dur-
ham, 1

— letters of Abp Williams (xxviii
—xlvi) with materials for
his life, 61

Medrásen, a description of the, in
Algeria, 379

Meepole, visitation of, 1685, 328

Melburn, visitation of, 1685, 337

Meldreth, visitation of, 1685, 357

Moats and moated halls, notes on
some remains of, at Coton, Grant-
chester, Barnwell Abbey, and Fen
Ditton, 287

More, John, 199

More, Sir Thomas, 199

Morton, Thos., Bp of Durham,
materials for the life of, 1

Musea, or Studiola, in Dr Legge's
building at Caius College, 177

N.

Newton, visitation of, 1685, 331

Newton, Sir Isaac, two letters of,
153

Notaries public in King's College,
Cambridge, 47

O.

Oakington, visitation of, 1685, 356

Orwell, visitation of, 1685, 358

Over, visitation of, 1685, 344

P.

Palermo, on a bronze ram now in
the museum at, 259

Paley, F. A., on the west towers of
York Minster, 269

— remarks on manor-house and
college boundary walls, fish-
ponds, and columbaria, 287

— notes on some remains of moats
and moated halls at Coton,
Grantchester, &c., 287

Palmer, E. H., on the crook in the
right hand of the figure of Ra-
meses III., 383

Pampesford, visitation of, 1685, 338

Parker, Abp, a letter to, from Bp
Bale, 157

Pearson, John B., on the ancient
onyx known as the 'Mantuan
vase,' 307

Pelham Furneaux, visitation of
church, A.D. 1297, 53

Portraits, on the collection of, be-
longing to the University before
the civil war, 275

R.

Rameses III., on the cover of the
sarcophagus of, 371

— on the crook in the right hand
of the figure of, 383

Rampton, visitation of, 1685, 344

S.

Salmon, Peter, letter to Samuel
Collins, provost of King's College,
1630, 211

Sarcophagus of Rameses III., on
the cover of the, 371
Sarston, visitation of, 1685, 339
Sault, Richard, some account of, 37
Shudicamps, visitation of, 1685, 332
Stapleford, visitation of, 1685, 340
Sutton, visitation of, 1685, 327
Swaffham in Norfolk, on the legend
of the Chapman of, 317

T.

Tadlow, visitation of, 1685, 359
Tanagra, on statuettes found at, 303
Toft, visitation of, 1685, 348
Trumpington, visitation of, 1685, 344

V.

Visitation of the archdeaconry of
Ely in 1685, notes of, 323
— of the churches of Pelham
Furneaux and Brent Pelham,
in Hertfordshire, A.D. 1297,
53

W.

Welsh language, on the oldest
written remains of, 263
Wentworth, visitation of, 1685, 325
Whaddon, visitation of, 1685, 338
White Horse, notes on the, 405
Wicham, visitation of, 1685, 330
Wichford, visitation of, 1685, 325
Wilberton, visitation of, 1685, 329
Williams, Abp, letters of (xxviii—
xlvii), with materials for his life,
61
Willingham, visitation of, 1685, 345
Wright, William Aldis, on some
entries relating to the marriage
and children of John More, 199
— an account of the election of
Sir Francis Bacon and Dr
Barnaby Goche as burgesses
in parliament in April, 1614,
203

Y.

York Minster, on the west towers
of, 269

END OF VOL. III.

LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

REPORTS.

Reports I—X (1841—1850). Ten numbers. 1841—1850. Svo.

PUBLICATIONS. QUARTO SERIES.

- I. A Catalogue of the original library of St Catharine's Hall, 1475. Ed. by Professor CORRIE, B.D. 1840. 1s. 6d.
- II. Abbreviata Cronica, 1377—1469. Ed. by J. J. SMITH, M.A. 1840. *With a facsimile.* 2s. 6d.
- III. An account of the Consecration of Abp. Parker. Ed. by J. GOODWIN, B.D. 1841. *With a facsimile.* 3s. 6d.
- IV. An application of heraldry to the illustration of University and Collegiate Antiquities. By H. A. WOODHAM, A.B. Part I. 1841. *With illustrations.*
- V. An application of heraldry, &c. By H. A. WOODHAM, M.A. Part II. 1842. *With illustrations.*
* * * Nos. IV and V together, 9s. 6d.
- VI. A Catalogue of the MSS. and scarce books in the library of St John's College. By M. COWIE, M.A. Part I. 1842.
- VII. A description of the Sextry Barn at Ely, lately demolished. By Professor WILLIS, M.A. 1843. *With 4 plates.* 3s.
- VIII. A Catalogue of the MSS. and scarce books in the library of St John's College. By M. COWIE, M.A. Part II. 1843.
* * * Nos. VI and VIII together, 9s.
- IX. Architectural Nomenclature of the Middle Ages. By Professor WILLIS, M.A. 1844. *With 3 plates.*
- X. Roman and Roman-British Remains at and near Shefford. By Sir HENRY DRYDEN, Bart., M.A. And a Catalogue of Coins from the same place. By C. W. KING, M.A. 1845. *With 4 plates.* 6s. 6d.
- XI. Specimens of College plate. By J. J. SMITH, M.A. 1845. *With 13 plates.* 15s.
- XII. Roman-British Remains. On the materials of two sepulchral vessels found at Warden. By Professor HENSLow, M.A. 1846. *With 2 plates.* 4s.
- * * * Nos. I—XII, with a title-page, form Vol. I of the Society's *Quarto Publications.*
- XIII. Evangelia Augustini Gregoriana. A description of MSS. 286 and 197 in the Parker Library. By J. GOODWIN, B.D. 1847. *With 11 plates.* 20s.
- XIV. Miscellaneous Communications, Part I: I. On palimpsest sepulchral brasses. By A. W. FRANKS. *With 1 plate.* II. On two British shields found in the Isle of Ely. By C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. *With 4 plates.* III. A Catalogue of the books bequeathed to C. C. College by Tho. Markaunt in 1439. Ed. by J. O. HALLIWELL. IV. The genealogical history of the Freville Family. By A. W. FRANKS. *With 3 plates.* 1848. 15s.
- XV. An historical inquiry touching St. Catharine of Alexandria: to which is added a Semi-Saxon legend. By C. HARDWICK, M.A. 1849. *With 2 plates.* 12s.
- * * * Nos. XIII—XV, with a title-page, form Vol. II of the Society's *Quarto Publications.*

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS. OCTAVO SERIES.

Reports XI—XIX (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1850—59); Communications, Octavo Series, Nos. I—IX. Nine numbers. 1851—1859.

* * Communications, Octavo Series, Nos. I—IX, with a title-page, contents and index, form Vol. I of the Society's *Antiquarian Communications*. 1859. 11s.

Reports XX—XXIV (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1859—64); Communications, Nos. X—XIV. Five numbers. 1860—1864.

* * Communications, Nos. X—XIV, with a title-page, contents, and index, form Vol. II of the Society's *Antiquarian Communications*. 1864. 10s.

Report XXV (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1864—65); Communications, No. XV (marked by mistake XIV). 1865. 2s.

Report XXVI (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1865—66); Communications, No. XVI (marked by mistake XV). 1866. 2s.

Report XXXIII (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1866—73, and Reports XXVII—XXXII); Communications, No. XVII. 1878. 8s.

Report XXXVI (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1873—76, and Reports XXXIV, XXXV); Communications, No. XVIII. 1879. 3s.

* * Communications, Nos. XV—XVIII, with a title-page, contents, and index, form Vol. III of the Society's *Cambridge Antiquarian Communications*. 1879. 15s.

Report XXXVII (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1876—77); Communications, No. XIX. 1878. 3s.

Report XXXVIII (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1877—78); Communications, No. XX. 1878. 3s.

Report XXXIX (with Abstract of Proceedings, 1878—79); Communications, No. XXI. *In the Press*.

PUBLICATIONS. OCTAVO SERIES.

- I. The Anglo-Saxon legends of St Andrew and St Veronica. Ed. by C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. 1851. 2s. 6d.
 - II. Fragment of a Græco-Egyptian work upon magic. Ed. by C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. 1852. *With a facsimile.* 3s. 6d.
 - III. Ancient Cambridgeshire. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A. 1853. *With 4 plates and a map.* 3s. 6d.
 - IV. A History of Waterbeach. By W. K. CLAY, B.D. 1859. *With 3 plates.* 5s.
 - V. The Diary of Edward Rud; to which are added several letters of Dr. Bentley. Ed. by H. R. LUARD, M.A. 1860. 2s. 6d.
 - VI. A History of Landbeach. By W. K. CLAY, B.D. 1861. *With 1 plate.* 4s. 6d.
 - VII. A History of Horningsey. By W. K. CLAY, B.D. 1865. 2s. 6d.
 - * * Nos. IV, VI, and VII, with a title-page, form a volume entitled: 'Three Cambridgeshire Parishes: or a History,' &c. 1865. 12s.
 - VIII. The Correspondence of Richard Porson, M.A., formerly Regius Professor of Greek. Ed. by H. R. LUARD, M.A. 1867. 4s. 6d.
 - IX. The History of Queens' College. Part I. 1446—1560. By W. G. SEARLE, M.A. 1867. 8s.
 - X. Historical and Architectural Notes on Great St Mary's Church. By S. SANDARS, M.A. Together with the Annals of the Church. By Canon VENABLES, M.A. 1869. *With 1 plate.* 3s.
 - XI. A History of Milton. By the late W. K. CLAY, B.D. 1869. 3s.
 - * * Nos. IV, VI, VII, and XI, with a title-page, form a volume entitled: 'Histories of the Four Adjoining Parishes,' &c. 1861—1869. 15s.
 - XII. The Coins, Tokens, and Medals of the Town, County and University of Cambridge. By W. G. SEARLE, M.A. 1871. 2s.
 - XIII. The History of Queens' College. Part II. 1560—1662. By W. G. SEARLE, M.A. 1871. 8s.
 - XIV. The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Bottisham and of the Priory of Anglesey. By EDW. HAILSTONE, Jun. *With 7 plates.* 1873. 12s.
 - XV. An annotated List of Books printed on vellum to be found in the University and College Libraries at Cambridge; with an appendix on the bibliography of Cambridge libraries. By S. SANDARS, M.A. 1878. 2s.
 - XVI. A Supplement to the History of the Parish of Bottisham and the Priory of Anglesey. By EDW. HAILSTONE, Jun. 1878. 1s.
- Josselin's *Historiola Collegii Corporis Christi et Beatae Mariæ Cantabrigiæ*. Ed. by J. W. CLARK, M.A. *Just ready.*
- List of books, pamphlets, and single sheets, published and privately printed, concerning the University of Cambridge. By W. G. SEARLE, M.A. *In the Press.*
- A History of Queens' College. By W. G. SEARLE, M.A. Part III. *In preparation.*

OCCASIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Catalogue of Coins, Roman and English series, in the Museum of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society. 1847. Svo.

On the Cover of the Sarcophagus of Rameses III, now in the Fitzwilliam Museum. By SAMUEL BIRCH, Esq., LL.D. 1875. 4to.

* * * This paper has also been printed in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXXV.

List of the Members of the Society, May 26, 1879. Svo.

NOTE.—The Secretary of the Society is the Rev. S. S. LEWIS, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; to whom all communications relating to the Society may be addressed.

September, 1879.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 22, 1865.



Cambridge :

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET; J. R. SMITH, SOHO SQUARE,
LONDON.

1865.

R E P O R T,

§c.

It is a gratification to your officers that they can truly state that the Society is in at least as good a condition as at this time last year; but their pleasure would have been much enhanced if they could have added that the number of members was increased. It is quite necessary to obtain an addition to our Society if we are to do the work that is ready and desirable. If our funds admitted of it, we could immediately print the very valuable Archdeacon's Book preserved at Caius College, which has been deciphered and transcribed by Mr Bendyshe and offered to us by him. There are also several other manuscripts the publication of which is delayed solely from our want of the requisite funds. It is true that we are not in a worse state now than has been our condition for many years, but that seems to your officers to render it the more desirable that efforts should be made to raise the requisite funds for the publication of the Archdeacon's Book.

Owing to the Philosophical Society having determined to let their present house it will be necessary for our Society to obtain some other place of meeting. It is probable that we may find it desirable to hold a few of our future meetings in the private rooms of one of our members, but of this due notice will be given in the month of October.

In addition to the usual part of COMMUNICATIONS, we have had the pleasure of issuing to our members in the course of the past year the HISTORY OF HORNINGSEY by the Rev. W. K. Clay. It is a worthy companion for the same gentleman's Histories of Waterbeach and Landbeach. A title-page has been issued with it to allow of the three topographical tracts being bound together as one volume.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MAY 22, 1865.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
Subscriptions					Postage and Parcels		0	11	3
for 1864 . . .	7	7	0		Antiquities		7	14	6
for 1865. . .	38	17	0		Printers		42	17	0
Arrears	1	1	0		Rent		5	0	0
				47	5	0			
In hand, May, 1864				94	5	2			
				£141	10	2			
							£141	10	2

Examined and approved,

T. BROCKLEBANK, }
C. H. COOPER, } *Auditors.*

CAMBRIDGE, May 22, 1865.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL,

(Elected May 22, 1865).

President.

The Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A. Trinity College, Registrar of the University.

Treasurer.

Charles Cardale Babington, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Secretary.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney, M.A. F.G.S. St John's College.

Council.

The Rev. C. E. Evans, M.A. King's College.

Edwin Guest, LL.D. F.R.S. Master of Gonville and Caius College.

The Rev. Edward Ventris, M.A. St Peter's College.

The Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A. King's College.

The Rev. Richard Edward Kerrieh, M.A. F.S.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Williams, B.D. King's College.

The Rev. John E. B. Mayor, M.A. St John's College, Librarian of the University.

The Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A. Queens' College.

J. W. Hales, M.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Elwes Corrie, D.D. Master of Jesus College.

Henry Bradshaw, M.A. F.S.A. King's College.

The Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D. F.L.S. Disney Professor of Archaeology.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE
MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Nov. 7, 1864. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. T. Brocklebank read a list of the Notaries Public who have been registrars of Kings College from about the time of the Reformation, and also mentioned some other Notaries who have acted for them in the admission of Fellows of the College.

Mr C. H. Cooper read some account of Richard Sault, mathematician, and one of the Editors of the Athenian Mercury.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney gave an account of some recent discoveries among the Pfahlbauten at Concise, Lake of Neuchâtel.

The plan and situation of the village was described, together with some of the most interesting articles discovered: among these was an axehead of serpentine, set in a socket of stag's horn, and attached to a wooden handle; the mode of making and polishing the weapons was discussed; and the manner in which they were fastened to the handles. Information was also given as to the articles of food, textile and other fabrics, in use among the ancient inhabitants of Switzerland.

Dr Guest mentioned that he had received numerous letters concerning the activity of the volcanoes of Central France since the Christian Era, and mentioned the letters of Sidonius Apollinaris and the *Homilia de Rogationibus* as proofs of such activity in the lifetime of those writers.

An interesting conversation then took place upon the necessity of geologists knowing something of mediæval history before deciding upon the dates of events made known to them by geological research. Dr Guest instanced the Goodwin Sands supposed to have existed in the time of Julius Cæsar, and to have prevented him from landing at Deal: whereas it can be shown from history that their formation was much posterior that event.

Nov. 21. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor exhibited and described the contents of the "Archdeacon's Book," a manuscript preserved at Gonville and Caius College. It is a register of the Archdeacon of Ely between the years 1300 and 1350, and has appended to it a similar register kept in the reign of Elizabeth. The whole of these difficult manuscripts has been deciphered and transcribed by Mr T. Bendyshe, assisted by Mr H. Bradshaw, both fellows of King's College, and members of this Society. It is hoped that means may be found for the publication of these valuable records.

Mr C. H. Cooper exhibited a fully annotated copy of Godwin's Catalogue of Bishops, 1615, the property of the Rev. S. Clarke of Bredwardine in Herefordshire. It formerly belonged to T. Baker the celebrated antiquary and fellow of St John's College.

Feb. 20, 1865. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. H. E. Kerrich exhibited letters testimonial of the degree of M.A. dated July 6, 1653, granted to Robert Rogerson of Caius College by the University, Oliver St John being Chancellor. A fine impression of the University seal is appended.

Also, an inventory of the goods and chattels of John Foord of Upton Cheyney in Gloucestershire, husbandman, dated 13 April, 1627, amounting to £212. 3s. 0d.

Mr C. H. Cooper read a letter received from E. Peacock, Esq. F.S.A., inclosing the following extract from the accounts of the Churchwardens of Leverton, Lincolnshire, in the year 1573:

"Item given to Wryn Williams, proctor for the poor home of Jesus in Cambridge, *vid.*"

He also mentioned other entries in the accounts of the same parish (Thompson's *History of Boston*) relating to small sums given for the relief of poor scholars at Cambridge and Oxford in the reign of Elizabeth.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor read extracts from "Burmanni Itineris Anglicana Acta Diurna," published at Amsterdam in 1828, and giving an account of the visit of Francis Burmann to England in 1702. It took from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M. to travel from London to Cambridge. He states that nearly all who dined at Trinity College at Commencement, July 13 (N.S.), used square wooden trenchers. The morning chapel service was then at 6 o'clock.

Mr Mayor also exhibited a small marble lion found near Jerusalem by Dr Pierotti. It was of Herodian work and well executed.

March 6. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor gave an account of the Dutch Records preserved at the Hague, and read extracts from them relating to Englishmen between the years 1537 and 1645. A hope was expressed that as the Master of the Rolls had had a Calendar made of the Venetian Records, as far as they relate to England, he would have the same good work done for those of Holland, which are rich in notices of English affairs.

May 8. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

Mr C. H. Cooper made some remarks upon the life of Robert Hare the donor of three most valuable manuscript collections of the records of the University to the office of the Registrary in the year 1589. They consist of two, three, and four volumes respectively, and the latter is thought to have originally consisted of five volumes. Their contents relate to the history of the University and of the town of Cambridge from the earliest period to 1589. He was matriculated as a Fellow-Commoner of Gonville Hall in 1545, and died in 1611 at the age of probably 81 years. He was the son of Sir Nicholas Hare, Master of the Rolls. He bore a banner at the funeral of Anne of Cleves; was in the service of the Marquess of Winchester, the clerk of the Rolls at the close of Mary's reign; and lived at Shoreditch at the end of the reign of Elizabeth. He wrote a treatise upon military discipline. He was a staunch Roman Catholic. He left by will the sum of £600 to Trinity Hall in aid of the fund for Highway repairs. More details concerning him will be given in the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, Vol. III. which is now in the press.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor exhibited and commented upon the contents of a Letter-book of St John's College. He stated that a series of copies of the business letters of and to the college from its foundation until 1670 was preserved in the Muniment Room. Until that date an officer was appointed from amongst the Fellows to transcribe all such letters into books provided for the purpose, but unfortunately the office was then discontinued.

Mr James Carter exhibited a "wool" weight belonging to the Saffron Walden Museum very similar to two which were obtained some years since for the Museum of our Society. See *Archæol Journ.* xvii. 165. This is of later date and has been referred to the reign of William and Mary. The Royal arms are marshalled, 1. England, 2. Scotland, 3. Ireland, 4. France.

He also exhibited a holed-stone, nearly circular, 3 inches in diameter and 1 inch thick, found by the Ferry Path at Chesterton, in the gravel, with the remains of a child. The hole is not cylindrical, but bevelled on each side as is usual with the perforations made by the ancient Britons. Such stones are supposed to have been used as sinkers for nets.

Mr Carter likewise exhibited a fine bronze fibula found near the Gas-works at Cambridge in company with broken Roman pottery.

May 22. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

This being the Annual General Meeting, the Treasurer gave an account of the financial condition of the Society: the officers for the ensuing year were elected and also the new members of the Council.

Mr C. H. Cooper directed attention to the existence in the register of the Scholars of Clare Hall of the name of Walter and William Calverly. The former murdered his wife and two of his children in 1605, and refusing to plead, was pressed to death, and thus saved his estate for his third son. A tragedy founded upon this event was published with the name of Shakespeare as its author.

The President read inventories of the church furniture, &c. of Furneaux Pelham and Brent Pelham in Hertfordshire, A. D. 1297, which are preserved in the treasury of St Paul's Cathedral, London.

The Rev. G. W. Searle exhibited some third brass coins of Constantine the great, bearing similar reverses with the exception that one of them bore a cross upon the altar which was wanting on the others.

PRESENTS AND PURCHASES. 1864-1865.

Sussex Archæological Collections. Vol. XVI. *From the Sussex Archæological Society.*

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London. Ser. 2. Vol. II. Nos 1—5. *From the Society.*

Original Papers of the Norfolk Archæological Society. Vol. VI. Pt. 4. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society. Nos. 43 and 45. *From the Society.*

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. Vol. XV. *From the Society.*

Seventeenth Century tokens issued at Cambridge. *From Mr C. H. Cooper.*

A Bronze Palstave from Feltwell and a pierced piece of chalk from Icklingham. *From Mr C. M. Doughty, of Downing College.*

A Bronze Palstave found near Chesterton.

A very early Earthenware vessel found in the fen near Horningsey.

A leafshaped bronze sword found in Soham Fen.

A Roman Bronze statuette found at Bradfield near Bury St Edmunds.

A piece of horse furniture found near Exning.

Six bronze Buckles found at Cambridge (2), Exning (2), Soham, and Burwell.

A Black Jack obtained at the disposal of the contents of an old residence in the Isle of Wight.

L A W S.

I.—THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called “THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.”

II.—That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III.—That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year: on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV.—That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V.—That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President, (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years,) a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI.—That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII.—That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII.—That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX.—That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X.—That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI.—That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term: and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements, not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII.—That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII.—That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

XIV.—That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV.—That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI.—That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, or to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XV

BEING THE FIRST No. OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE :

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

M.DCCC.LXV.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 14, 1866.



Cambridge :

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

1866.

R E P O R T,

&c.

Your officers have very little to report on this occasion of the recurrence of the Annual General Meeting. They have been able to do little more than retain the Society in the same condition as it held at the preceding meeting, although it will be seen by the Treasurer's report that the funds are in a better state than on that occasion. It will be for the Council to consider in the next Academic year in what manner some part of the balance in hand had better be expended so as to promote to the greatest degree the object of the Society.

The Society has suffered a very great loss in the death of Mr C. H. Cooper, F.S.A., who was a very regular attendant at our meetings and a valued contributor to our publications. We are glad to quote some remarks concerning him which emanated from the pen of Mr J. E. B. Mayor, and deserve to be preserved in more permanent pages than those of a country newspaper.

"All who had the privilege of knowing Mr Cooper must have admired his intelligence, his ready memory, his rare familiarity with English history, topography, and biography, his wide range of reading, his large and statesmanlike view of persons and events. No one could see that clear eye and open brow without feeling that he was in the presence of no common man. But his intellectual endowments were Mr Cooper's least merit. I have never known a man of letters more singleminded and unselfish; himself scrupulous even to excess in confessing the smallest obligation, always ready to communicate to others, he was indifferent whether his services were acknowledged or merely used; the best years of his life were devoted to investigating our academic history, though few of those for whom he toiled appreciated his work and many ignorantly regarded him as an enemy; they

might have learnt that he loved to identify himself with the university, rejoicing when he could add a new name to *our* list of worthies; the clergy know that no layman in Cambridge was more ready to support the national church.

"The void which Mr Cooper has left behind him cannot be filled. Cambridge never had, nor can have, a town clerk more completely master of its archives, or more devoted to its interests; no town in England has three such records to boast as the *Memorials of Cambridge*, *Annals of Cambridge*, and *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*. The last two are unfinished, and who shall bend the bow of Ulysses? Others may bring more exact scholarship to the task; but the terseness, the fairness, the legal acumen, the steady industry, the quickness, the sure memory, of the self-taught author, who can rival? Compared with Wood, Baker, and Cole, he comes nearest to Baker. The prejudices so winning in Wood, so childish in Cole, warped Mr Cooper's judgment as little as that of the nonjuring 'Collegii Divi Johannis socius ejeetus': most works of research published during the past fifteen years have been largely indebted to Mr Cooper. The *Gentleman's Magazine*, *Notes and Queries*, the London and Cambridge Antiquarian Societies, and other serials and institutions, have lost a most assiduous and valued contributor. *Alma Mater* has lost one who did her work, under great discouragement, better than any of her sons could have done it. The university library has lost its most constant student, to whom it owes many gifts, and countless suggestions for the improvement of its catalogues and the supply of its wants. We have all lost perhaps the most perfect example of unflagging diligence which Cambridge has seen during this century. One need not be a prophet to foretell that 200 years hence Mr Cooper's works will be more often cited than any other Cambridge books of our time."

(JOHN E. B. MAYOR.)

During the past year our meetings have been held in the rooms of the Secretary, who kindly placed them at our disposal, and has offered to continue that help to us for a short time longer.

Your Treasurer, who has held that office for more than twenty years, has announced his intention of retiring from it on this day.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 14, 1866.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions				Postage and Parcels		0	12 2
for 1865	15	15	0	Antiquities and Coins		1	10 0
for 1866	29	8	0	Printers		20	14 0
Arrears	1	1	0	Upholsterer		0	4 4
	46	4	0	Collector, &c.		0	18 6
Books sold	6	13	8	In hand, May 14, 1866		113	10 7
In hand, May 22, 1865	84	11	11				
	£137	9	7			£137	9 7

Examined and approved,

T. BROCKLEBANK, Auditor.

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 1, 1866.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL,

(*Elected May 14, 1866.*)

President.

Charles Cardale Babington, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Treasurer.

Henry Bradshaw, M.A. F.S.A. King's College.

Secretary.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney, M.A. F.G.S. St John's College.

Council.

The Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A. King's College.

The Rev. R. E. Kerrich, M.A. F.S.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Williams, B.D. King's College.

The Rev. John E. B. Mayor, M.A. St John's College, Librarian of the University.

The Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A. Queens' College.

J. W. Hales, M.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Elves Corrie, D.D. Master of Jesus College.

The Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D. F.L.S. Disney Professor of Archæology.

E. Guest, LL.D. F.R.S. Master of Caius College.

The Rev. H. R. Luard, M.A. Trinity College, Registry of the University.

The Rev. H. J. Hotham, M.A. Trinity College.

J. W. Clark, M.A. Trinity College.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE
MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Nov. 20, 1865. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

Mr Kerrich exhibited a copy of an inscription on a vase belonging to the late Dr Sutton, and read some extracts from the Registers of the Parish of Stratford, Essex, between the years 1561—1763. The Secretary (Rev. T. G. Bonney) exhibited a flint weapon found 6 feet deep in gravel near Haslingfield, also a proclamation concerning Popish recusants dated 1716, and a Dutch tobacco or snuff-box, with scenes from the Prodigal Son's history engraved thereon. Mr Cooper communicated some notes on the establishment of printing in New England. The Rev. Gos. Glover, Rector of Sutton, resigned that living A.D. 1623, and engaged one Stephen Day, a native of Cambridge (born 1610), to go out to N. E. with him to set up a press. The Rev. G. Glover died on the passage, and the press was established by Day, 1639, in immediate connexion with Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. He printed Bay and metrical psalm-books, but no other works of importance. Mr Searle read a list of Saxon coins struck in Cambridge, extending from the reign of Edgar to Edward the Confessor.

Dec. 5, 1865. The President in the chair.

Professor Charles C. Babington read a communication from the Rev. S. Banks of Cottenham concerning the distribution of certain sums of money collected for the relief of inhabitants of that parish who had suffered losses of cattle by the murrain of 1747. Mr Banks remarked that scarcely one of the names of the small farmers mentioned in that list now occurred in the parish, from which he concluded that they had been entirely ruined by their heavy losses.

Mr Williams exhibited an impression of a seal of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, found at Cavendish in Suffolk, and now preserved in the Sudbury Museum; also another impression of a seal in possession of a private person at Cavendish. This seal consists of a gem engraved with a lamb and flag set in silver, the rim (of silver) bears the inscription S. JOHANNIS OV BOIS. It was conjectured that this part of the seal was about the date of Henry IVth.

Feb. 19, 1866. The President in the chair.

The President exhibited a charter of the year A.D. 1137, in confirmation of the privileges of the monastery of Eye in Norfolk, on which were the marks of Stephen, Matilda, William of Corboil, Thurstan, and others. It is the property of Mr Frere, of Dungate.

The Rev. W. G. Searle exhibited a dollar of Ferdinand, struck at Kempten (in Munich), Bavaria, A.D. 1623; also a penny of Henry II. King of Germany, A.D. 1002—1024, struck at Davenport.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney read some notes upon the megalithic remains in the south of Brittany, illustrated by sketches and plans describing the menhirs of Erdwar, the dolmens of Corcaneau and Plouharnel, the menhirs and dolmens of Lokmariaker, and the sculptured chamber of Gair Innis. He also expressed an opinion that these and other monuments in Great Britain and Ireland exhibited a progress in art which was inconsistent with the theory of a post-Roman date.

March 5, 1866. The President in the chair.

Mr Kerrich exhibited three medals: (1) struck on the marriage of Vladislaus IV., King of Poland, with Louisa of Mantua; (2) John Frederic, Elector of Saxony; (3) on the accession of Christina, Queen of Sweden.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited a wood engraving of the fifteenth century, which he had found pasted in a book in the University Library; also a volume of calendars, printed at Cologne, 1477, believed to be the earliest book which contains engravings on copper.

April 30, 1866. The President in the chair.

The President referred to the loss which the Society had sustained by the death of the Rev. W. Whewell, D.D., Master of Trinity College, and Mr C. H. Cooper, Town Clerk; and it was directed that his remarks be entered upon the Minutes.

He spoke of Dr Whewell's interest in the Society at all times, and of Mr Cooper's constant attendance at the meetings, and the many valuable communications made by him to the Society.

Mr Bradshaw read a paper on two poems in the University Library by Barlowe, the author of the Bruc (died A.D. 1395): they were (1) the Siege of Troy; (2) Lives of the Saints. They were until now quite unknown. They extend to about 2000 and 40000 lines respectively. They are included in a MS. of Lydgate's Troy Book. The volume belonged to the Duke of Lauderdale's collection, which was sold by auction in London in 1692. He discussed the proofs of their authorship, and apparently referred them with certainty to the pen of Barbour.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited two resinous seals, supposed to have been attached to bales of goods in the 17th century.

May 14, 1866. The President in the chair.

This being the Annual General Meeting, the Treasurer gave an account of the financial condition of the Society: the officers for the ensuing year were elected, and also the new members of the Council.

PRESENTS AND PURCHASES. 1865-1866.

Original Papers of the Norfolk Archæological Society
and the Heraldic Visitation of Norfolk. *From the Society.*

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and
Cheshire. Vol. IV. N. S. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society. Nos.
45—49. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London.
Vol. II. Nos. 2 and 6.

Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute. Vol. IV. No. 2.

Sussex Archæological Collections. Vol. XVII. *From the
Sussex Archæological Society.*

LAWS.

I.—THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called “THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.”

II.—That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III.—That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year: on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV.—That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V.—That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President, (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years,) a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI.—That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII.—That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII.—That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX.—That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X.—That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI.—That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term: and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements, not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII.—That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII.—That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

XIV.—That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV.—That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI.—That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, or to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS,

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XV

BEING THE SECOND No. OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE :

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

M.DCCC.LXVI.

REPORT

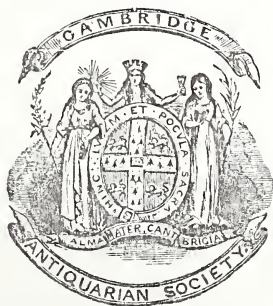
PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 19, 1873.

WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY
(INCLUDING THE ANNUAL REPORTS XXVII—XXXII),
1866—1873.



Cambridge :

PRINTED FOR THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.
SOLD BY DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.,
AND MACMILLAN AND CO.
GEORGE BELL AND SONS, LONDON.

187-8.

Cambridge:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
MAY 19, 1873.

YOUR Officers are unable to report the accession of any new Members to the Society since the last anniversary meeting.

The scanty additions to the Museum and Library will be found enumerated in the List of presents received during the past year.

Mr Hailstone's *History and Antiquities of the Parish of Bottisham and the Priory of Anglesey*, which will form No. XIV of the Society's octavo series of Publications, is nearly finished, and will in all probability be published and distributed to members in the course of next Term.

Mr Luard having prepared a List of the charters granted to the University, and of the documents relating to the University, from 1266 to 1544, so far as they exist, or have existed, in the Registry, it has been decided to print it for the Society.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 19, 1873.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions:							
For 1872	1 1 0				
For 1873	11 11 0				
Sale of books:							
Deighton, Bell and Co.	7 14 0				
Balance <i>June</i> , 1872	38 16 8	Balance <i>May</i> , 1873 . . . . .	.	59 2 8	
			<u>£59 2 8</u>			<u>£59 2 8</u>	

Examined and approved,

WALTER W. SKEAT, Auditor.

March 9, 1874.

COUNCIL.

MAY 19, 1873.

*[Those marked * continue members of the Council from last year.]*

President.

Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

Treasurer.

William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

Secretary.

Rev. Samuel Savage Lewis, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

Ordinary Members.

* Rev. Samuel Banks, M.A.

* Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College,
Professor of Latin.

* Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

* Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's
College, Professor of Botany.

* Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

* Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University
Registrar.

Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University
Librarian.

William Aldis Wright, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

LIST OF PRESENTS

DURING THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 19, 1873.

ANTIQUITIES.

From the Rev. H. R. Luard :

Two small coins, one Roman, one Hamburg.

BOOKS.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London :

Proceedings of the Society. 2nd Series, Vol. 5, Nos. 4, 5, 6.
8vo. London, (1872).

From the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society :

Transactions of the Society. 2nd Series, Vol. 2, Part 3.
8vo. Exeter, 1871-2.

From the Associated Architectural Societies :

Papers of the Societies, 1871. 8vo. Lincoln, 1871.

*From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of
Ireland :*

Journal of the Association. 4th Series, Vol. 2, Nos. 10, 11,
12. 8vo. Dublin, 1872.

From the Smithsonian Institution :

Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1870. 8vo.
Washington, 1871.

From the United States War Department :

Weather-maps and tri-daily Bulletin, Nov. 25, 1872.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY,

DURING THE SEVEN YEARS ENDING

MAY 19, 1873.

1866—1867.

Nov. 19, 1866. *No meeting.*

Dec. 3, 1866. The Rev. R. E. Kerrich in the chair.

Mr Bradshaw read some extracts from a manuscript in the University Library, giving a picture of the state of the University in the reign of Queen Anne. (See the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. VIII.)

Feb. 25, 1867. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.
Ebenezer Foster, Esq., Cambridge.

Professor Churchill Babington exhibited : (1) An inscribed gem, purchased by him in Dublin ; and (2) some silver coins of Henry VIII. and Edward VI., which had been found at Bourne. The most remarkable thing about the former was that they were all of different mints.

The Rev. W. K. Clay communicated (through the President) some notes and extracts, relating to several parishes in Cambridgeshire, from the 'Liber Archidiaconi Eliensis' in Caius College Library.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited some tracings and engravings, and communicated some notes on the English treatment of the Indulgence known as the *Image of Pity*. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. IX.)

March 11, 1867. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Bonney exhibited an old earthenware *amphora*, which had been dug up at Chesterton, and which he had purchased for the Society.

Mr Kerrieh read an extract from a newspaper concerning the lapse of the Downing property to the University; in which an anecdote was mentioned concerning the founder of the family, who during the Protectorate, though one of that party, warned the King (Charles II.), when he was travelling in Holland in disguise to visit his mother, of a design upon his life; for which he was, after the Restoration, made a Baronet.

May 6, 1867. The Treasurer (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

Thomas John Proctor Carter, Esq., B.A., King's College.

Mr Searle exhibited a list which he had drawn up of the books printed at Cambridge from 1521, when the first press was established here, to 1700. The list was compiled chiefly from books to be found in Queens' College library; but a hope was expressed that it might without much difficulty be greatly enlarged from an examination of other collections in Cambridge, and that eventually the Society might be induced to print it.

Mr Searle said that he had drawn up a similar list of all the known Cambridge tokens, and he then gave a sketch of the relations between the tokens and the regular coinage during the latter half of the last and the early part of the present century. (This *List* was afterwards published, in November 1871, as No. XII. of the octavo series of the Society's Publications.)

May 20, 1867. Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Bonney exhibited :

(1) A series of flint weapons from Denmark, England, and other countries, presented to the Society by John Evans, Esq., F.R.S.

(2) An ancient iron key from Willingham, presented to the Society by Mr Deck.

(3) Some shells and bones, with fragments of burnt clay, which he had collected from some kitchen-middens which he had discovered on the Great Ormeshead, in North Wales.

Mr Bonney also read two letters of Sir Isaac Newton, written, as Master of the Mint, to the Mayor and Corporation of Chester. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. x.).

Mr Searle asked for information about David Hood, a printseller, who was living in Cambridge in 1798.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
 TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
 MAY 20, 1867.

During the past year four new members have been elected.

The Society has had to deplore the loss of the Rev. W. K. Clay, B.D., Vicar of Waterbeach, and one of its most zealous members. Among his contributions to the Society may be mentioned the Histories of Waterbeach, Landbeach, and Horningsey, which have appeared in the octavo series of the Society's Publications. We believe that Mr Clay was engaged upon a history of the parish of Milton at the time of his death.

The Museum of the Society has been enriched by an interesting series of flint weapons from Denmark and France, presented by John Evans, Esq., F.R.S.; an old key, from Willingham, presented by Mr Deck; and by a fine *amphora* (purchased), which was found in a field near the Huntingdon Road.

Besides the annual issue of the *Report and Communications* for 1865—66, a volume containing *Porson's Correspondence* has been edited by Mr Luard as No. VIII. of the Octavo Publications of the Society. The publication of the first part of Mr Searle's *History of Queens' College* has been undertaken, and is now in the press.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
 MAY 20, 1867.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£. s. d.	<i>Payments.</i>	£. s. d.
Subscriptions :		University Press :	
For 1866 . . .	7 7 0	Report and Communi- cations, No. XVI. .	20 2 0
For 1867 . . .	17 17 0	Octavo Publications, No. VIII. .	36 4 6
Arrears . . .	6 6 0	Metcalf, Printing . .	0 18 6
Life Member . .	10 10 0	Cheque-book . . .	0 2 6
	£42 0 0		£97 7 6
Balance, May 14, 1866 .	113 10 7	Balance, May 20, 1867 .	98 3 1
	<u>£155 10 7</u>		<u>£155 10 7</u>

Examined and approved,

F. A. PALEY, *Auditor.*

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

MAY 20, 1867.

[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]

President.

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Treasurer.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Secretary.

Rev. Thomas George Bonney, M.A., St John's College.

Ordinary Members.

- *Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College.
- *Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.
- *John William Hales, Esq., M.A., Christ's College.
- *Rev. George Elwes Corrie, D.D., Master of Jesus College.
- *Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D., St John's College, Disney Professor of Archaeology.
- *Edwin Guest, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S., Master of Gonville and Caius College.
- *Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registrar.
- *Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.
- *John Willis Clark, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.
- Rev. George Williams, B.D., King's College.
- Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A., Christ's College.
- Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.
- Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

1867—1868.

Nov. 18, 1867. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Luard exhibited a fragment of *Ammonites biper*, bearing a curious resemblance to a mole.

Mr Luard also exhibited and read a letter, dated July 13, 1560, addressed by John Bale to Archbishop Parker, which he had found among the documents in the Registry. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XI.)

Dec. 2, 1867. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in
in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Rev. William Magan Campion, B.D., Queens' College.
Robert Lubbock Bensly, Esq., M.A., Gonville and Caius College.
Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.
Rev. C. W. Underwood, M.A., Histon Vicarage.
Rev. John Hailstone, M.A., Trinity College.
Rev. Edward Henry Perowne, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

Mr Luard exhibited a copper two-penny piece of the year 1797.

Mr Brocklebank exhibited :

(1) A silver medal having on one side King's College Chapel, and on
the other the Fellows' Building, struck in 1796 by D. Hood of Cambridge;
and

(2) A brass piece of James II.

Mr Luard read a letter addressed by Dr Bentley to Lord Chancellor
King, describing a dinner given to King George II. in Trinity College hall.
(See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XII.)

Feb. 24, 1868. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in
the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.
Rev. Charles Warren, Over Rectory.
Rev. Alfred George Day, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

Mr Bonney exhibited a Romano-British(?) vase of black ware found
near the site of the old turnpike on the Chesterton Road, and presented to
the Society by Mr Arthur Deek.

Mr Lumby read a list of vestments and church ornaments and furni-
ture extracted from the churchwardens' book of Bassingbourne. The book
contains in it the dates of 1498 and Dec. 30, 1503, with corrections in a
later hand.

Mr Searle exhibited a number of foreign and colonial coins, medals and
tokens; among which were an interesting series of coins struck by the
Crusaders.

Mr J. Carter exhibited two small vases of black ware found on Coldham
Common and presented to the Society by Mr Farren. One much resembles
that exhibited by the Secretary at the present meeting; the other is
smaller and broader in proportion, it is ornamented with a number of small
hatchings.

March 9, 1868. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The following new member was elected:

Samuel Sandars, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited three early engravings on copper fastened into a copy of the Utrecht Breviary printed at Paris in 1514 and now in the University Library. The volume belonged when new to the Hieronymites or *Fratres communis vite* of Hulsberg near Zwolle in the north of Holland. The engravings are:

(1) A Madonna and Child; with the engraver's mark W and a graver (see Bartsch, vi. 56; Passavant, ii. 280).

(2) The Nativity; with the initials W Z (unknown).

(3) St Barbara; without monogram.

(For a description of these engravings see *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXI, Note A.)

Mr Bradshaw also gave some account of an engraving on copper which he had recently found in a MS. Prayer-Book in the Library of St John's College. The subject is, Christ in the house at Bethany. It contains the engraver's initials G. M. and the place from which it was issued, *Bethania prope Mechluniam*, and is evidently Belgian work of the close of the fifteenth century. (For a detailed description of this engraving and another by the same artist, see *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXI.)

The President read a paper on the studies (*musæa* or *studiola*) still remaining in the roof of Dr Legge's building at Caius College. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XIII.)

Mr Bradshaw made some remarks upon a King's College 'Inventory of the stuff in the college chambers, 1598' which he had exhibited to the Society on a previous occasion (March 4, 1861), and which illustrated in a remarkable manner the President's paper on the studies at Caius College. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XIV.)

Mr W. Aldis Wright read some entries from a MS. in Trinity College library concerning the marriage of one John More, and the birth of some of his children. Mr Wright was inclined to think that one of these might be the Chancellor, Sir Thomas More. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XV.)

May 4, 1868. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Sandars communicated a paper (read by Mr Luard) entitled *Historical and Architectural Notes on the Church of St Mary the Great, Cambridge*. (These *Notes* were published in November 1869, as No. X of the Society's Octavo Publications.)

Mr J. Carter exhibited a small Roman vase and a bone implement, found on the Huntingdon Road, presented to the society by Mr Farren.

Mr Paley exhibited and presented to the Society a stone axe from Ireland, found at a depth of eighteen feet in a turf bog at Lough Glyn, co. Mayo; there were about five feet of turf below it.

Mr Paley also exhibited (1) a gold medal (renaissance?) said to be found in a field near Stowmarket; and (2) a curious cylindrical stone with rounded ends found in a gravel pit at Barnwell.

Mr Lumby read further extracts from the list of vestments, &c., contained in the churchwarden's book at Bassingbourne.

May 18, 1868. Twenty-eighth Annual General Meeting. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The President exhibited some iron and bronze Anglo-Saxon ornaments, which were found, about half-a-yard below the surface of the ground, with a skeleton, lying face downwards and doubled up, near Houghton, in Huntingdonshire. They have been presented to the Society by the discoverer, Mr Brown, through Mr Neville Goodman.

Mr Searle read some extracts from the *Liber Gratiarum* A; making some remarks upon the way in which the years were reckoned.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
MAY 18, 1868.

During the past year ten new members have been elected.

The Museum of the Society has been enriched by some vases of earthenware of the Romano-British period presented by Mr Deck and Mr Farren; by an implement of bone presented by Mr Farren; by a stone axe-head presented by Mr Paley; and by some iron and bronze Anglo-Saxon ornaments presented by Mr Brown.

The first part of Mr Searle's *History of Queens' College* has been published during the past year, and was delivered to the members, in November last, as No. IX of the series of the Society's Octavo Publications. It has been decided that Mr Sandars's *Historical and Architectural Notes on Great St Mary's Church* shall also form part of that series. It is now in the press.

Arrangements have been made with the Committee of the Albert Institute, in consequence of which the Society's meetings are now, and will be henceforth, held in their small room. For some time past, since the removal of the Philosophical Society to the New Museums, our Society has been indebted to the Secretary for the use of his rooms in St John's College.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MAY 18, 1868.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Payments.</i>		
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>£.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Subscriptions:			University Press:		
For 1867 . . .	9	9 0	Octavo Publications,		
For 1868 . . .	27	6 0	No. IX . . .	90	10 0
Arrears . . .	4	4 0			
Life Members . .	21	0 0			
Sale of books:					
Treasurer . . .		11 0			
Deighton, Bell & Co. .	3	18 8			
	<u>£66</u>	<u>8 8</u>			
Balance, May 20, 1867	98	3 1	Balance, May 18, 1868	74	1 9
	<u>£164</u>	<u>11 9</u>		<u>£164</u>	<u>11 9</u>

Examined and approved,
H. R. LUARD, *Auditor.*

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.
MAY 18, 1868.

[*Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.*]

President.

Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College.

Treasurer.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

*Secretary*¹.

Rev. Thomas George Bonney, M.A., St John's College.

Ordinary Members.

*Edwin Guest, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S., Master of Gonville and Caius College.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registrar.

*Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

*John Willis Clark, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

¹ Mr Bonney having resigned the Secretaryship Feb. 15, 1869, the Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College, was appointed to fill the office until the next Annual General Meeting.

- *Rev. George Williams, B.D., King's College.
 *Rev. Richard Edward Kerrieh, M.A., Christ's College.
 *Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.
 *Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.
 Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor
 of Botany.
 Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.
 Rev. John Hailstone, M.A., Trinity College.
 Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.
-

1868—1869.

Nov. 2, 1868. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in
 the chair.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited and presented to the Society a
 very fine and perfect (Roman) earthenware jar from Burwell Fen, near
 Read Lode.

The President exhibited :

- (1) A series of bonds 'not to procure dispensations from Rome ;'
- (2) The first set of college statutes, 1516 ;
- (3) An old register containing Bishop Fisher's funeral sermon on the
 Lady Margaret, and other interesting documents, all from the muniment
 room of St John's College.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited an iron shackle which he had purchased for the
 Society's Museum.

Mr J. Carter exhibited a stone hammer found at Swaffham Fen,
 presented to the Society by Mr Farren.

Nov. 16, 1868. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in
 the chair.

The President exhibited the plans and other documents connected with
 the Second Court of St John's College, together with a proposed plan,
 according to a suggestion by Sir Christopher Wren, for the Third Court.

Mr Paley exhibited a rubbing of the inscription on a bell dated 1294.

Feb. 15, 1869. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in
 the chair.

Mr Luard read a list of unusual Latin words, and asked for information
 about them.

March 2, 1869. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

Mr W. Aldis Wright read a transcript of a paper drawn up by Dr Duport, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, giving an account of the proceedings in the Senate-house at the election of Sir Francis Bacon and Dr Barnaby Goche as Burgesses of Parliament in April 1614. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XVI.)

Mr Paley exhibited and presented to the Society two specimens of flint weapons found at Grimes Graves, near Thetford in Norfolk.

Mr J. Carter exhibited a pilgrim's leaden *ampulla* with armorial bearings (Thetford?) upon it.

Mr Searle exhibited some cases of Chinese and Japanese coins, and made some remarks on their peculiar shapes, inscriptions, and dates.

Mr Luard exhibited the original indenture from the parish chest for the erection of a rood-loft in Great Saint Mary's Church in the year 1521. (See this document printed in Mr Sandars's *Historical and Architectural Notes* on that church, published in 1869 as No. X of the Society's Octavo Publications, page 64.)

April 19, 1869. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

Mr Luard exhibited :

- (1) An earthenware pot, found on digging out the foundations of the "Dog and Duck" public house now demolished, St Mary's Passage; and
- (2) Some keys found when dredging the bed of the Cam near the colleges. These antiquities are presented to the Society by Mr A. Deck.

May 3, 1869. Twenty-ninth Annual General Meeting. The President (Rev. J. E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

The following new member was elected :

John Cole, Esq., B.A., King's College.

Mr Searle communicated an account of the coinage of Cambridgeshire, containing a list of all the coins and tokens known or recorded to have been struck in, or in relation to, the town, university, and county of Cambridge. It was felt that it would add materially to the interest and completeness of the work, if a full list of the university and college prize medals could be added. (This was done, and Mr Searle's *List* was subsequently published in November, 1871, as No. XII of the Society's Octavo Publications.)

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 3, 1869.

Your Officers have not much to report concerning the activity of the Society during the past year.

One new member has been elected.

Various additions have been made to the Museum, consisting of a fine and perfect earthenware jar, of Roman work, from Burwell Fen, presented by Professor C. C. Babington; some flint weapons from Norfolk, presented by Mr Paley; and an earthenware pot from the old "Dog and Duck" inn in St Mary's Passage, and some keys found in dredging the river, presented by Mr Deek.

Mr Sandars's *Notes on Great St Mary's Church* are still in the press, and permission has been obtained that the Rev. E. Venables' *Annals of the Church*, which were originally contributed to the Proceedings of the Archaeological Institute, may accompany it. The late Mr Clay's *History of Milton* having been found to be far advanced towards completion, the manuscript has been entrusted to Mr Searle to carry through the press, as one of the Society's octavo publications. As both of these works are now well advanced, it is probable that they will be issued by the end of next Term. It has been decided further to print the second volume of Mr Searle's *History of Queens' College*, which contains the period from 1560 to 1662. This is also in the press.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MAY 3, 1869.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Payments.</i>	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Subscriptions :		Albert Institute, 1 yrs. rent	5 0 0
For 1868 . . .	2 2 0		
For 1869 . . .	18 18 0		
Arrears . . .	1 1 0		
Sale of Books :			
Deighton, Bell & Co.	7 10 0		
	<u>£29 11 0</u>		
Balance, May 18, 1868 . . .	74 1 9	Balance, May 3, 1869 . . .	98 12 9
	<u>£103 12 9</u>		<u>£103 12 9</u>

Examined and approved,

W. M. FAWCETT, *Auditor.*

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

MAY 3, 1869.

[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]

President.

Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St. John's College.

Treasurer.

Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

Secretary.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Ordinary Members.

*John Willis Clark, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. George Williams, B.D., King's College.

*Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A., Christ's College.

*Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

*Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College,
Professor of Botany.

*Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

*Rev. John Hailstone, M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

Rev. Thomas George Bonney, B.D., St John's College.

Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registry.

Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

1869—1870.

Nov. 15, 1869. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in
the chair.

The President exhibited some interesting papers and documents from
the Treasury of St. John's College. Among them were :

(1) A cartulary of the hospital at Ospringe, drawn up apparently at the
end of the thirteenth century.

(2) An exemption of St John's Hospital in Cambridge from dues to
the church of All Hallows, and a grant of a free chantry from the convent
of St. Rhadegund ; date about 1190.

(3) An account book of the building of old St. John's college chapel,
with some entries about Bishop Fisher's monument.

(4) A mortuary roll of the house of St. Mary's at Lillechereh in Kent, sent round on the death of Ampelissa the prioress, and containing the entries on separate slips of parchment, now fastened together, of the prayers and requests for prayers in return, of a large number of religious houses in different parts.

(5) A letter to the Lady Margaret from one of her servants, giving an account of the visit of Philip the Fair, King of Castile, to Henry VII. at Windsor, January 31, 1505; how the kings went to mass together in St George's chapel, how the young princesses were set to dance before the King of Castile, how he was taken into Windsor Park to shoot, never having seen deer in his life before, and how he shot ten or twelve with his own cross-bow.

Mr Bouney exhibited and presented to the Society two very curious pieces of early workmanship, both portions of antlers of red deer. One was about six inches in length, and had been cut into shape to form an axe-head. The other antler had lost one of its small portions, not by breaking but by cutting off, evidently with the object of its being used as an implement of some kind. Both of them however, from the position in which they were found, gave evidence that the work must belong to an early age.

Mr Searle communicated to the Society a list which he had drawn up of Cambridge books and pamphlets; not so much books printed in Cambridge, as a classified account of all the books and single sheets, published or privately printed, which concern the University. Incomplete as such a work must be at starting, a wish was expressed that the list might be printed and circulated as the most effectual way of gaining additional materials.

Nov. 29, 1869. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

The President exhibited several books and documents from St John's College Treasury. Among them were:

(1) An inventory of vestments, plate, &c., belonging to the Lady Margaret, with notes showing how they were distributed after her death.

(2) A list of the plate belonging to the old house of St John, 21 Hen. VIII.

(3) A list of plate received from Mr Ashton's executors for St John's College.

(4) The obligation of the College for the foundation of Ashton Fellowships and Scholarships.

(5) Receipts for army taxes, 1652—1658, for the parsonage and glebe of Felmersham and Radwell.

(6) Heynes's protocol of the admission of Richard Cumberford and Richard Swayne as Fellows of St. John's College, July 20, 1534.

(7) The entry-book for all things borrowed from the College treasury, 1561—1787.

Mr Kerrich exhibited and presented to the Society :

(1) Three small Roman vases found near Cambridge.

(2) Two pieces of Samian ware, one of them with a stamp AVENTINIM.

(3) The lower half of a drinking vessel (sixteenth century ?), found in Jesus Lane.

Feb. 28, 1870. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

Mr Hailstone exhibited a seal representing St Lawrence, found in Bottisham Fen.

Mr J. Carter exhibited a flint implement of bronze form imitated in flint, *said* by the well-known Cambridge dealer, from whom he purchased it, to have been found at Woodbridge in Suffolk. On investigation, however, it appeared that it was really Danish, and that large quantities were found in Denmark and imported into this country at a small price. With it was another of the same kind. Mr Carter said that these were never found in England, but that many antiquaries were deceived by them.

Mr Luard exhibited a Chancellor's gold medal gained in 1810.

Mr Brocklebank read a letter from Peter Salmon to Samuel Collins, Provost of King's College, written from Padua in 1630, and giving some account of the studies and lectures there. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xvii.)

March 14, 1870. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited a small brass figure of an ecclesiastic, with traces of enamel, found embedded in the wall (of the decorated period) of the chancel of Conington Church. It seems as if it might have been the ornament at the top of a processional cross.

Mr Wace exhibited a rubbing of an inscription on a mural tablet near the door of a corn-mill pulled down fifty years ago near Fountains Abbey. It is difficult to decipher the whole inscription, but the date 1661 seems clearly to be made out.

May 9, 1870. The President (Rev. John E. B. Mayor) in the chair.

Mr Kerrich exhibited, on behalf of Mr Theodore Webb, some curiosities lately found at Great Gransden; among other things, a string of mixed beads of various dates, British, Saxon, and later.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited a bronze dagger found some years ago in Burwell Fen, presented to the Society by the Rev. J. W. Cockshott, of Burwell.

Mr Arthur Blomfield communicated a paper (read by the Secretary) containing a detailed account of the old church of Fulbourn St Vigor's, as well as of the restoration which has lately been completed under the direction of Mr Blomfield as architect. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XVIII.)

The President exhibited a copy of a book entitled: "Quatuor orationes autore Pawlet St John, Coll. D. Joh. A. B." (Cantabrigie, Typis Academicis, 1705, 4to.). It is a volume of College declamations.

May 23, 1870. Thirtieth Annual General Meeting. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

S. S. Lewis, Esq., B.A., of Corpus Christi College, was introduced to the Society, and read a communication relating to the bronze statuette found several years ago at Earith in Huntingdonshire. (The substance of this paper was subsequently [June 2, 1870] communicated to the Society of Antiquaries of London, and printed in their *Proceedings*, 2nd Series, Vol. 4, page 498. It will also be found with two illustrations in our Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XIX.)

Mr Lumby exhibited a deed of the xviiith Century, relating to some inhabitants of Girtou.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
MAY 23, 1870.

The proceedings of the Society during the past year afford but few materials for an annual review. We regret to say that we have no accession of new members to report.

Steps have been taken to bring about a fusion of the Architectural Society and our own. The matter is still under consideration, but the terms of union have not as yet been agreed upon.

The Museum continues to increase steadily. A few antiquities have been presented, among which we may single out for special mention the portions of antlers of red deer, presented by Mr Bonney, which have been rudely formed into implements, and are evidently specimens of very early workmanship.

The Library has received during the year several of the publications of societies, which are employed upon kindred subjects to our own, both in this country and on the continent, as well as in America.

Since the last Report, the two Publications in the octavo series there mentioned as being nearly ready, have been issued to members. No. X, Mr Sandars' *Historical and Architectural Notes on Great St Mary's Church* with Mr Venables' *Annals of the Church*, was published in November; and No. XI, the late Mr Clay's *History of Milton*, edited by Mr Searle, was published in January. The second volume of Mr Searle's *History of Queens' College (1560—1662)* is still in the press.

Since Easter, the New Museums and Lecture Room Syndicate has granted to the Society the use of the Optical and Astronomical Lecture Room for our meetings; a step which we are perhaps entitled to look upon as an advance towards a further recognition of the Society's existence and usefulness by the general body of the University.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 23, 1870.

See next Year.

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

MAY 23, 1870.

[*Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.*]

President.

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St. John's College,
Professor of Botany.

Treasurer.

Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

Secretary.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Ordinary Members.

*Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

*Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

*Rev. John Hailstone, M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

*Rev. Thomas George Bonney, B.D., St. John's College.

*Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College.

*Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A., Christ's College.

Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF PRESENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING
MAY 23, 1870.

ANTIQUITIES.

From the Rev. T. G. Bonney :

Two portions of antlers of red deer, formed into implements. Very early work.

From the Rev. J. W. Cockshott :

A bronze dagger, found in Burwell Fen.

From the Rev. R. E. Kerrich :

Three small Roman vases.

Two pieces of Samian ware.

The lower half of a drinking vessel (xvith century ?).

BOOKS.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London :

Proceedings of the Society. 2nd series, Vol. iv. Nos. 3—6. 8vo. London.

From the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History :

Quarterly Journal of the Institute. Vol. i. Nos. 1, 2. 8vo. Bury St Edmunds, 1869.

From the Sussex Archaeological Society :

Sussex Archaeological Collections. Vol. xxi. 8vo. Lewes, 1869.

From the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire :

Transactions of the Society. New series, Vol. viii. 8vo. Liverpool, 1868.

From the Kilkenny and S. E. of Ireland Archaeological Society :

Proceedings and Papers of the Society. No. 57. 8vo. Dublin, 1868.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland :

Journal of the Association. 3rd series, Vol. i. Nos. 4—6. 8vo. Dublin, 1868—69.

From the Smithsonian Institution :

Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1867. 8vo. Washington, 1868.

From the Chicago Board of Trade :

Tenth annual statement of the trade and commerce of Chicago, to 31st March, 1868. 8vo. Chicago, 1868.

From MM. les Archéologues de Saône-et-Loire :

Matériaux d'archéologie et d'histoire. Notices et dessins. No. 1. 8vo. Châlons-sur-Saône, 1869.

From the University of Christiania :

Thomas Saga Erkebyskops. Udgiven af C. F. Unger. 8vo. Christiania, 1869.

Three Extracts from the Transactions of the Academy of Sciences. 8vo.

From J. H. Parker, Esq.:

Catalogue of 1500 photographs illustrative of the archæology of Rome. Part 3. Svo. Oxford, 1869.

The Lupercal of Augustus, the Cave of Picus and Faunus, and the Mamertine Prison. A lecture by Dr F. Gori and J. H. Parker. Svo. 1869.

Report of proceedings of the British Archæological Society of Rome, 1868—69. No. 3. Svo.

Treasurer's Report of the Roman fund for archæological investigations and excavations. Svo. 1869.

From the Author:

Études historico-géographiques. 1^{re} Étude. Par Alexandre Magno de Castillo. Svo. Lisbonne, 1869.

1870—1871.

Nov. 21, 1870. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited a book containing the engraved device of Nicolaus Gotz of Sletzstat, the Cologne printer (1470—1480); and read a communication on the subject, illustrated by Brulliot's photographs from early engravings in the Munich collection and others, showing that the device in question afforded evidence, hitherto overlooked, of the history of what are called *Gracures criblées* (*Schrotblätter*) or punctured prints. (*Sec Communications*, Vol. III, No. xx.)

Mr Bradshaw exhibited a copy of the Salisbury Primer or *Horæ*, belonging to the Lambeth library, and containing several engravings fastened into it; among them one on copper representing *St Katherine of Sweden crowned by angels*, with the date 'Ex teneramunda' (Dendermonde, between Ghent and Mechlin), and the signature G. M., the engraver of the *Christ in the House at Bethany* noticed at a previous meeting of the Society. (For a detailed description of these two engravings by a little-known Belgian artist of the close of the xvth century, see *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxi.)

Mr J. Carter exhibited and presented to the Society, in the name of Mr Octavius Green of Chesterford, some portions of a Roman *situla*, consisting of the bronze handle, the fastenings and joints of which are well ornamented and show traces of red enamel; and also portions of three hoops, and fragments of the wooden staves. Accompanying these remains were found portions of the mouth of a bronze vessel, also a small bronze handle, and a number of round flattened polished *calculi*. These objects were discovered recently at Great Chesterford.

Dec. 5, 1870. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

J. K. Law, Esq., of Christ's College, was introduced to the Society, and exhibited several curiosities which he had bought, or which had been found during some alterations lately made at Christ's College. The President, however, and Mr Searle, showed that they were, one and all, forgeries, and some of them of a type very familiar to antiquaries.

Mr Searle exhibited a medal struck in commemoration of the present Lord Royston's attaining his majority.

March 6, 1871. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The President mentioned the report of the discovery, said to have been made, of a Roman villa at Hauxton, just beyond the mill, where they are now digging coprolites. But on going over to Hauxton, to see what foundation there was for the report, two broken Roman tiles, and two slabs of freestone, which might be of any age, were all the remains which he could see. The President and Mr Bonney afterwards found a square brick, which might be a *tessera*, in one of the fields adjoining. Being near a junction of two streams and near a ford, it is possible that there was a ferry house here in former times. These are all the results that could be obtained.

S. S. Lewis, Esq., of Corpus Christi College, was introduced to the Society; and exhibited a photograph of the Greek bronze ram preserved in the museum at Palermo, and read a communication on the subject. (This paper was at first printed, with a lithographed illustration, in the *Cambridge Journal of Philology*, Vol. iv, page 67. It will also be found, without the illustration, in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxii.)

Mr Lewis also exhibited a model¹ of the 'Lake pile-dwellings,' with groups of their inhabitants engaged in various occupations, constructed on materials carefully gathered by Professor F. Keller, of Zürich; and gave the following account of what is at present known concerning them. It was in the dry winter of 1853—4, that the discovery of some charred piles near Ober-Meilen, on the lake of Zürich, led to researches, which have enabled us to form a pretty accurate idea of the life and habits of Swiss lake-dwellers in pre-historic times. From distrust of neighbours, as much to be dreaded as the beasts of prey, they seem at first with only *flint* implements (such as are frequently found in the fens of Cambridgeshire) to have built houses in groups of five or six together, supported on piles, and connected by a narrow bridge 40 to 50 feet long with the mainland. These

¹ These models are to be obtained at the Hotel Euler at Basle for a moderate sum.

hamlets appear to have been more than once destroyed by fire, and as combustion in charcoal renders textile fabrics almost imperishable, we can prove from actual remains a high degree of skill in spinning, weaving, plaiting, &c., on the part of these lake-dwellers, the mention of whom by Æschylus (Pers. 865) and Herodotus (v. 16) more than 4½ centuries before our era, thus receives apt and ample illustration. Though for many ages unacquainted with the use of metal (for their only weapons seem to have been slings, cross-bows, and flint-pointed lances and axes), these primitive tribes were not only skilful hunters and fishermen, but cultivated various kinds of spring-wheat, oats, barley, flax, and other cereals, and stalled large herds of cattle in sheds adjacent to their own houses, when winter had cut them off from the neighbouring pastures. The wheat and barley, it may be remarked, are identical in kind with those found on the coins of Metapontum and Leontini, dating from the fifth century before our era. The presence of seed of at least two kinds of weed (the Cretan catch-fly and the corn blue-bottle) indigenous not in Switzerland, but in *Southern Europe*, also suggests that Italy or Sicily were the countries from which these lake-dwellers sought their seed-corn. In their later days *bronze* seems to have taken the place of flint, bone, and horn, for the manufacture of implements, and, as might be expected from the growth of intelligence, hamlets which yield traces of metal (home-manufactured apparently, for a casting-mould has been found at Morges, on the Lake of Geneva) are built deeper in the water and further from the shore than those of earlier date. Nor were they without thought of a Supreme Power; on more than one site a rudely-sculptured crescent has been found, which probably had its place over the house-door to receive worship and bestow protection. In some cases the rapid under-growth of peat, in others fire driven by the still most destructive south wind (Föhnwind), led to the migration of the inhabitants, and probably the civilization brought in by the Romans induced them to find peace and security in towns beside, rather than over, the water.

Mr Paley exhibited a number of coins and tokens, among which was one representing the Three Tuns, the sign of an inn still existing on the Castle hill opposite the County Courts.

March 20, 1871. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The following new member was elected:

Rev. James Porter, M.A. St Peter's College.

Mr Kerrich exhibited a brass clock belonging to Mrs Crisp of King's Parade. On the right side is a likeness believed to be that of King Charles II. and on the left another portrait. The clock is supported by four figures of seventeenth century work, two of which are supposed to represent Rochester and Nell Gwynne.

Mr Fawcett exhibited several pieces of old glass with coats of arms, from Waterbeach church:

- (1) A fess between three animals.
- (2) A hare, part of a shield bearing a fess between two hares couchant, qu. if Sir Thos. Harewood, 49 Edw. III.?
- (3) Sable, a fess or, between three reynards passant.
- (4) Cutt impaling Ruda (Routh): on a bend engrailed, three roundels impaling a chevron between three bugle horns stringed. A Sir John Cutt in the reign of Henry VII. was the son of Sir John Cutt and Elizabeth de Ruda.

May 8, 1871. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The Secretary exhibited, on behalf of Mr S. S. Lewis of Corpus Christi College, (1) a Roman *pocillum* found in a field west of Storey's Almshouses, and (2) a *denarius* of Hadrian.

Mr Banks exhibited (through the Secretary):

- (1) An Irish *fibula*, from Ballycroy, co. Mayo.
- (2) Two touchstones, found in Cottenham parish.
- (3) A medieval seal; and
- (4) A *denarius* of Vespasian, with the busts of Titus and Domitian face to face.

Mr Lumby exhibited and presented to the Society a pair of hobbler obtained recently from the Barnwell gravel hole.

May 22, 1871. Thirty-first Annual General Meeting. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Searle gave some account of an installation medal of Prince Albert, of which the Prince took 25 copies, but none are now known. Mr Searle stated that Messrs Hunt and Roskell have the dies, and that he was anxious to know where any of the medals were to be seen.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 22, 1871.

The chief event of the past year has been the formal union of the Antiquarian and Architectural Societies. At the last Annual General Meeting of our Society your Officers reported that the fusion had been proposed, and was under consideration. We have now further to report that, the Architectural Society having wound up its own affairs, the two Societies have become united on the following terms:

(1) All the property of the Architectural Society becomes the property of the Antiquarian Society.

(2) The life-members of the Architectural Society are considered life-members of the Antiquarian Society, so far as the privilege of attending meetings is concerned, and consulting the library; but not so as to include any right to the Antiquarian Society's publications.

(3) The subscribing members of the Architectural Society are admitted as subscribing members of the Antiquarian Society, on paying the usual subscription of the Antiquarian Society.

Independently of this arrangement, one new member has joined our Society.

A few accessions to the Museum and Library will be found recorded in the list of presents.

It has been decided to print Mr Scarle's *List of Coins, Tokens, and Medals, of the Town, County and University of Cambridge*, as one of the Society's Octavo Publications. It is now in the press; and with the same author's *History of Queens' College, Part 2 (1560—1662)*, which is nearly finished, will probably be published and distributed to the members in the ensuing autumn.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING

MAY 22, 1871.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Payments.</i>	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Subscriptions:		University Press, 1870	
For 1869 . . .	5 5 0	Octavo Publications, } . 71 19 0	
For 1870 . . .	18 18 0	Nos. X. and XI	
For 1871 . . .	14 14 0	University Press, 1871	11 6
Arrears . . .	6 6 0		£72 10 6
Life Member . . .	10 10 0		
Sale of Books:			
Deighton, Bell and Co.	2 13 6		
Macmillan and Co.	2 17 9		
Balance from Cambridge			
Architectural Society .	7 7 8		
	£68 11 11		
Balance, May 3, 1869	98 12 9	Balance, May 22, 1871	94 14 2
	£167 4 8		£167 4 8

Examined and approved,

WALTER W. SKEAT, *Auditor.*

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

MAY 22, 1871.

*[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]**President.*

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Treasurer.

Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

Secretary.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Ordinary Members.

*Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

*Rev. Thomas George Bonney, B.D., St John's College.

*Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registry.

*Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

*Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A., Christ's College.

*Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

*William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

Rev. Samuel Banks, M.A.

Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College.

Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF PRESENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 22, 1871.

ANTIQUITIES.

From Octavius Green, Esq.:

Portions of a Roman *situla*, &c. found at Great Chesterford.

From the Rev. J. R. Lumby:

A pair of hobbler, from the Barnwell gravel hole.

BOOKS.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London:

Proceedings of the Society. 3 Parts. 8vo.

From the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History:

Proceedings of the Institute. 1 Part. 8vo.

From the Sussex Archaeological Society:

Sussex Archaeological Collections. Vol. 22. 8vo. Lewes, 1870.

From the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire:

Transactions. New Series. Vol. 10. 8vo.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland:

Journal of the Association. 4 Parts. 8vo.

From the Société Académique de Maine et Loire:

Mémoires. Tome 21.

From the Smithsonian Institution:

Annual Report of the Board of Regents, for 1868. 8vo. Washington, 1869.

1871—1872.

Nov. 20, 1871. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Bradshaw read a paper on the oldest written remains of the Welsh language, in connexion with his recent discovery, in Corpus Christi College library, of a copy of Martianus Capella (ms. 153) containing a mass of interlinear Latin and Old Welsh glosses, in a handwriting apparently as old as any Welsh writing known to exist. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxiii.)

Mr Luard exhibited, on behalf of the Rev. D. J. Stewart, a transcript of a register of some property belonging to the monastery of Ely.

Dec. 4, 1871. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The following new member was elected:

Samuel Savage Lewis, Esq., B.A., Corpus Christi College.

Mr Paley read a paper on the West Towers of York Minster. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxiv.)

March 4, 1872. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Lewis exhibited a bronze ornament or vessel of an almost unique kind (only one other specimen being known), found at Farndale in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and now in the possession of John Thurnam, Esq., M.D., of Devizes. Coins of the time of Constantine were found near

it, and it was supposed to be Romano-British; but the slight ornamentation, on each side of the ring part, seems to contradict this view.

Mr Paley drew attention to an inscription on a square flat stone in the floor of the Lady Chapel at Peterborough, running as follows:

IOHANNES BRIMBLE
Col. D. Johan. in Cant.
Alumnus et Organista
Musi et musicae deuotissimus
Ad Cœlestem euectus Academiam
25 Julii
An. { Dom. 1670.
 { Actat. 17.

The words seem to imply that the boy was *organista*, as well as *alumnus*, of the College; but there appears to be no trace of the existence of an organ in St. John's College chapel before the eighteenth century.

March 18, 1872. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

Mr Lewis exhibited:

(1) Two mutilated *paterae* of Samian ware, one bearing an inscription, which may be read PATERNI OF, the other with an inscription almost effaced, certainly a name containing V, perhaps TVCCI.

(2) The back of a skull of a large size.

(3) An *olla* of white ware, in very good preservation.

(4) A narrow-necked bottle, or *ampulla*, also of white ware, all recently found near Croyden in this county.

(5) A silver seal, representing a monk bearing on his back a sheaf in which a female figure is more than half concealed. In his other hand is a basket, which he is carrying to his cell. The seal appears to belong to the reign of Charles II.

(6) A spur of the XVth century.

Mr Searle exhibited some French and Eastern coins.

Mr Luard communicated to the Society a letter from the Duke of Exeter to the University in favour of one Guy Wiseman, who was going to attend the General Council in the ensuing May, probably the 21st session of the Council of Constance, which was held in May 1416. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxv.)

May 6, 1872. The Treasurer (Rev. T. Brocklebank) in the chair.

Mr Bradshaw laid before the Society, by permission of the Registry, a complete series of the Forms of Commemoration of Benefactors used by authority in the University Church since the first half of the seventeenth

century, showing the gradual changes which had taken place. The Statutes of Queen Elizabeth provide a form of service for the Commemoration of Benefactors to be used in Colleges, but make no mention of any form to be used by the University. Before the Reformation, the kalendars in the two Proctors' books (now in the Registry) contained the days on which exequies were to be said for particular benefactors; and it seems to have been left in some measure to the preacher afterwards to take such notice as he thought proper of the principal persons who had contributed to the well-being of the University. By a Grace, however, passed Feb. 11, 1639 [1639—40], when Dr John Cosin was Vice-Chancellor, a Syndicate was appointed "qui autoritate vestra communiti Acta publica revolvant, Archiva consulant, prædicta Nomina beneficiaque exeribant, colligant et in ordinem disponant, eorumque numerum ac recensioem manibus suis subsignatam ante Festum S^{ti} Lucæ proxime secutorum [Oct. 18, 1640] hic in plena congregatione vobis representent." This *Recensio Benefactorum*, it next appears, "recitata fuit per eundem Procancellarium in plena congregatione Octob. 10^{mo}, 1640, et repetita (sermone vulgari) 17^{mo} ejusdem mensis." In the earliest of the Commemoration Books in the Registry, this Grace and statement is immediately followed by the Latin form, and this again by the same in English.

After a time this Form became insufficient, and by Grace, March 6, 1667 [1667—8], a Syndicate was appointed, in consequence of so many names old and new being omitted, "ut eorum omnium nomina Catalogo inserantur, et ne hac insertione tumultuaria Commemorationis ordo violetur, aut ipsa nimis prolixa evadat, Commemoratio tota recognoscatur, et in luculentum ordinem ea qua par est brevitate redigatur.....et Commemoratio ita recognita ante Festum Divi JOHANNIS Baptistæ [Jun. 24, 1668] representetur." This Grace, and the newly revised Form of Commemoration (now only in English), follow on in the same volume as the previous Forms. A large number of erasures and alterations have been made in it as they were required from time to time; and one or two Graces follow, to the same effect.

So far the earliest volume. The next contains the revision of 1739—40. A Syndicate was appointed July 3, 1739 (to which the name of Dr Ashton, Master of Jesus College, was added by a further Grace of July 3, 1740), to amend, correct and supply the existing Form; and whatever was agreed upon by them was to hold good and be used. This Grace is followed by the new Form; which, in its turn, has been subjected to various erasures and alterations, to meet the altered circumstances.

The third volume remaining in the Registry is a copy of the Form which is now in use. This third revision has no date; no Grace is prefixed to it, but it must have been made about 1780. This also bears the marks of a large number of insertions, made from time to time, during a period of nearly a century; but though the original scheme of the Form of 1639

is still visible through the various additions and alterations which have been made, without any due consideration, by successive Vice-Chancellors, it is very dimly visible; and the time has certainly come when a thorough and careful revision of the whole Form ought to be undertaken by the University. A Syndicate was appointed June 3, 1869, "*qui deliberent num quid vel in modo commemorandi Academiæ Benefactores vel in Libro Benefactorum mutandum sit*," and after spending two years upon the work, and reporting from time to time, eventually presented a Report which did not give satisfaction, and the Form was rejected; but it is probable that the matter will soon be considered again. (A fresh Syndicate for this purpose was appointed, Dec. 14, 1872, with the same instructions as the last; and after more than one tentative Report, the Form suggested by them was confirmed by the Senate, Jan. 4, 1873, and is to be found in the subsequent editions of the *Ordinationes Academiæ Cantabrigiensiæ*.)

June 3, 1872. Thirty-second Annual General Meeting. The President (Professor C. C. Babington) in the chair.

The following new members were elected:

John Halsey Law, Esq., M.A., King's College.

Rev. George Forrest Browne, M.A., St. Catharine's College.

Mr Luard exhibited a brass coin of the Empress Crispina, the wife of Commodus, dug up last week in the field belonging to the Cambridge Industrial School.

Mr Fawcett exhibited:

(1) Some antiquities found in digging the foundation for the Museum of Experimental Physics; and

(2) A large brass coin, apparently of Hadrian.

Mr Bradshaw communicated some notes respecting the earlier portraits in the University Library, and especially that of King Charles I. when Duke of York. This was known to have been painted at the expense of the University, but Mr Bradshaw had just recently discovered, from the painter's receipt, the fact that it was executed by Robert Peake, an artist of whose work no specimen has hitherto been known to exist. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXVI.)

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

JUNE 3, 1872.

During the past year three new members have been elected.

Two books have been added to the list of the Society's octavo series of

Publications. No. XII, *The Coins, Tokens, and Medals of the Town, County, and University of Cambridge*, and No. XIII, *The History of Queens' College, Part 2 (1560—1662)*, both by Mr Searle, were distributed to our members last November. It has been decided to publish as a further volume of the same series, *The History and Antiquities of the parish of Bottisham and the priory of Anglesey*, which Mr Edward Hailstone, Jun., has for some time been preparing, and towards which his late father, the Rev. John Hailstone, had made considerable collections.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 3, 1872.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Payments.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Subscriptions :		University Press :	
For 1871 . . .	7 7 0	Octavo Publications,	
For 1872 . . .	16 16 0	Nos. XII, XIII .	113 16 0
Arrears . . .	7 7 0	Sundries, per Treasurer .	5 1 6
Life Members, 1871 .	10 10 0		<u>£118 17 6</u>
„ 1872 . . .	21 0 0		
	<u>£63 0 0</u>		
Balance, May, 1871 .	94 14 2	Balance, June, 1872 .	38 16 8
	<u>£157 14 2</u>		<u>£157 14 2</u>

Examined and approved,

WALTER W. SKEAT; *Auditor.*

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

JUNE 3, 1872.

[*Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.*]

President.

Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

Treasurer.

Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

Secretary.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Ordinary Members.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registry.

*Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

*Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

*William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

*Rev. Samuel Banks, M.A.

*Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College.

*Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, M.A., Magdalene College.

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

Rev. Samuel Savage Lewis, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF PRESENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 3, 1872.

Books.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London :

Proceedings of the Society. 2 Parts. 8vo.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland :

Journal of the Association. 5 Parts. 8vo.

From the Editor :

Eastern Counties Collectanea. 1 No. 8vo.

1872—1873.

Nov. 18, 1872. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

Mr Luard exhibited a small Indian copper coin dated 1833.

The President exhibited a United States dollar of 1795, and a ten-dollar note issued by the Confederate States.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) A Macedonian Philippus, probably struck at Maronea in the time of Philip the Second ;

(2) An electrotype of a die of a Gaulish coin (a double *aureus*) found at Aventicum (Avenches); and

(3) A British gold coin of the Whaddon chase find, of about the time of Julius Cæsar.

Mr Lewis also exhibited a copy of a merchant's mark on the font in the church at Barnard Castle.

Mr Paley exhibited a copy of a roll of a pedigree of the Apthorp family, going back to 1289. The original (Mr Barton's roll) was drawn up and emblazoned at the Visitation of Wales in 1554.

Mr Paley also exhibited a piece of old black oak, and a very large red-deer horn, both found in Burwell Fen.

Dec. 2, 1872. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) A small brass coin of Constantine the Great, mint of Constantinople; and

(2) A head of Livia in the character of Ceres crowned with wheat ears and wearing a mantilla, reproduced in glass paste from a gem in the Royal collection at Berlin.

The President exhibited a variety of French, Mexican, Japanese, and other coins.

Mr Mayor exhibited some silver coins of Edward VI., Elizabeth, and Charles I.

March 10, 1873. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) Two lacustrine axes, of which the flint blades are authentic; one of them has a setting of horn (also authentic) between the blade and held; the helds (two feet long) in each case are exact facsimiles of those discovered *in situ* at the station of Auvernier (Canton Neuchâtel), the original wood having unfortunately fallen to pieces in the process of drying.

(2) Five stones from the pile dwelling at Möringen, which bear signs of having served to sharpen palstaves of the bronze age.

(3) A reproduction of a javelin (*phalarica*) furnished with a thong (*amentum*), by means of which the weapon could be hurled four times the distance which it would reach if hurled by the shaft alone.

Mr Fawcett exhibited a book entitled 'La Pyrotechnie de Hanzelet Lorrain, ou sont representez les plus rares et plus apprennez secrets des

machines et des feux artificiels, propres pour assieger battre surprendre et deffendre toutes places' (4to. Pont a Mousson, par J. et Gaspard Bernard, 1630), full of well executed illustrations engraved on copper ; among them a machine closely resembling a modern mitrailleuse.

March 24, 1873. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

Mr Luard exhibited and presented two small and much defaced coins (one Hamburg, one Roman) to the Society.

May 5, 1873. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

Mr Luard exhibited a volume from the Registry, in which he has lately had arranged the whole of the early unsealed documents belonging to the University from 1266 to 1544.

Mr Searle exhibited a number of coins added to his collection during the past year.

May 19, 1873. Thirty-third Annual General Meeting. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

Prof. Babington exhibited some illustrations of the old buildings of St John's College taken by the autotype process.

Mr Paley read a paper entitled : 'Notes on some remains of moats and moated halls at Grantchester, Coton, Fen Ditton, and Barnwell Abbey ; with remarks on fishponds, *columbaria*, manor-house and college boundary walls, &c.' (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxvii.)

For the Report, Treasurer's Statement, Council, and List of presents, see above, pp. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

L A W S.

I. THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called "THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY."

II. That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III. That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year: on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV. That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V. That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years), a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI. That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII. That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII. That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX. That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X. That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI. That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term; and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII. That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII. That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

XIV. That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV. That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI. That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, or to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS,

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XVII.

BEING No. 3 OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

1866—1873.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

M.DCCC.LXXVIII.

N.B. No. XVI. was erroneously printed on the title No. XV.

CONTENTS.

1866—1867.

	PAGE
VIII. A view of the state of the University in Queen Anne's reign. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., King's College. (With a facsimile.)	119
IX. On the Earliest English Engravings of the Indulgence known as the 'Image of Pity.' Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., King's College. (With a facsimile.)	135
X. Two Letters of Sir Isaac Newton. Communicated by the Rev. T. G. BONNEY, B.D., St John's College	153

1867—1868.

XI. A Letter from Bishop Bale to Archbishop Parker. Communicated by the Rev. H. R. LUARD, M.A., University Registry	157
XII. A Letter from Dr Bentley to Lord Chancellor King. Communi- cated by the Rev. H. R. LUARD, M.A., University Registry	175
XIII. On the Musca or Studiola in Dr Legge's Building at Cairns Col- lege. Communicated by C. C. BABINGTON, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., Professor of Botany	177
XIV. An Inventory of the stuff in the College Chambers (King's College), 1598. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	181
XV. On some entries relating to the Marriage and Children of John More, apparently the father of Sir Thomas More. Communi- cated by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., Trinity College	199

1868—1869.

XVI. An Account of the Election of Sir Francis Bacon and Dr Barnaby Goche as Burgesses in Parliament in April, 1614, written by Dr Duport, Deputy Vice-Chancellor. Communicated by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., Trinity College	203
--	-----

1869—1870.

	PAGE
XVII. Letter from Peter Salmon, M.A. to Samuel Collins, D.D., Provost of King's College, written from Padua in 1630. Communicated by the Rev. T. BROCKLEBANK, M.A., King's College	211
XVIII. Some account of St Vigor's Church, Fulbourn, lately enlarged and restored. Communicated by ARTHUR W. BLOMFIELD, Esq., M.A., Trinity College, Architect. (With four plates.)	215
XIX. Remarks on a Bronze Statuette found at Earith, Hunts. Communicated by S. S. LEWIS, Esq., B.A., Corpus Christi College. (With two lithographs.)	231

1870—1871.

XX. On the Engraved Device used by Nicolaus Gotz of Sletzstat, the Cologne Printer, in 1474. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	237
XXI. On Two Engravings on Copper, by G. M., a wandering Flemish Artist of the xv—xvith century. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	247
XXII. On a Bronze Ram now in the Museum at Palermo. Communicated by S. S. LEWIS, Esq., B.A., Corpus Christi College	259

1871—1872.

XXIII. On the oldest written remains of the Welsh Language. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	263
XXIV. On the West Towers of York Minster. Communicated by F. A. PALEY, Esq., M.A.	269
XXV. A Letter to the University from Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter. Communicated by the Rev. H. R. LUARD, M.A., University Registrary	273
XXVI. On the Collection of Portraits belonging to the University before the Civil War. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	274

1872—1873.

XXVII. Notes on some Remains of Moats and Moated Halls at Coton, Granchester, Barnwell Abbey, and Fen Ditton. With Remarks on Manor-House and College Boundary Walls, Fish-Ponds, and <i>Columbaria</i> . Communicated by F. A. PALEY, Esq., M.A.	287
---	-----

R E P O R T

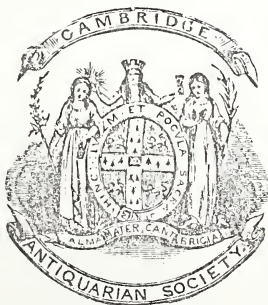
PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 15, 1876.

WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY
(INCLUDING THE ANNUAL REPORTS XXXIV, XXXV),
1873—1876.



Cambridge :

PRINTED FOR THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

SOLD BY DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.,
AND MACMILLAN AND CO.

GEORGE BELL AND SONS, LONDON.

1878.

Cambridge :

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
MAY 15, 1876.

THE Council begs leave to congratulate the Cambridge Antiquarian Society upon a steady increase in the number of members—four have been added to the list during the past year—and also upon a far more numerous attendance at the meetings of the Society during the last twelve months than has been usual in previous years for some time past. Several papers of permanent interest have also been read.

The Library has received more than the usual number of annual reports and publications from the various corresponding Societies. The Museum has also been augmented by a fair number of presents of local and other antiquities, noticed in the annual list.

An effort has been made, with some prospect of success, to secure permanent accommodation for the valuable collections of the Society, which are at present stored, partly in the Fitzwilliam Museum, partly under the charge of the present President, at the University Library and in his rooms at King's College, and partly also in the keeping of the Secretary at Corpus Christi College. A memorial has been recently submitted to the Council of the Senate by thirteen members of our Society; and though it does not emanate officially from

the Society, yet it has been thought desirable to communicate it to our members, and so to give it a place among the records of the present year.

The *Reports and Communications* for the seven years ending May 19, 1873, are still in the press. The *Reports and Communications* for the three years ending with to-day are in preparation; and it has been determined to include with these last Mr Luard's *List of Charters and other Documents in the University Registry from 1266 to 1544*. Meantime some copies of Dr Birch's interesting account of the Cover of the Sarcophagus of Rameses III. in the Fitzwilliam Museum, read last November, have been printed separately in quarto size, and have been distributed to members of the Society.

TREASURERS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 15, 1876.

Subscriptions:	RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.		£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	University Press		
For 1875 . . . . .	.	3 3 0	/		1 18 0
For 1876 . . . . .	.	11 11 0			
Arrears . . . . .	.	1 1 0			
Life Members . . . . .	.	21 0 0			
Donation (Rev. J. C. Rust) . . . . .	.	1 1 0			
	<hr/>				
	37	16 0			
Balance <i>May</i> 24, 1875 . . . . .	.	89 1 3	Balance <i>May</i> 15, 1876		124 19 3
	<hr/>				
	£126	17 3			£126 17 3
	<hr/>				

Examined and found correct,

C. C. BABINGTON, *Auditor.*

May 15, 1876.

COUNCIL.

MAY 15, 1876.

*[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]*

President.

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Treasurer.

William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

Secretary.

Rev. Samuel Savage Lewis, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

Ordinary Members.

*Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College, Professor of Latin.

*Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

*Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, B.D., St Catharine's College.

*Rev. William Griffith, M.A., St John's College.

*Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

*Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

*John Ebenezer Foster, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

George Murray Humphry, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Downing College, Professor of Anatomy.

Thomas McKenny Hughes, Esq., M.A., Trinity College, Woodwardian Professor of Geology.

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Rev. George Forrest Browne, M.A., St Catharine's College.

John Willis Clark, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

LIST OF PRESENTS

DURING THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 15, 1876.

ANTIQUITIES.

From J. W. Clark, Esq.:

A model of the Medrásen, in plaster.

A bronze axe, from Horningsey.

Fourteen Charib shell implements, from Barbados.

A bronze statuette of Isis and Horus, from Egypt.

From Professor Hughes:

A carved ivory knife-handle, from the bed of the Thames.

From Professor Palmer:

A *meljân*, or camel-stick, used by the Desert Arabs, made of wild almond wood.

From Mr Roads, of Foxton:

A string of amber and glass Saxon beads, from Foxton.

Two bronze round ornaments, probably for harness, from the same place.

From the Rev. J. Walker, Vicar of Wood Ditton:

Two iron axes, of Saxon workmanship, from Newmarket Heath.

A spur, a stirrup, and a lance-head, of iron, of later date, from the same place.

BOOKS.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London :

Proceedings of the Society. 2nd Series, Vol. 6, Part 4. 8vo.

From the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire :

Transactions of the Society, 1873—4. 8vo.

From the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society :

Transactions of the Society. 1875. Vol. 3, Part 1. 4to.

From the Associated Architectural Societies of Lincoln, &c. :

Reports and Papers for 1874. 8vo.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland :

Journal of the Association. 4th Series, Vol. 3, Nos. 20—23. 8vo.

From the Smithsonian Institution :

Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1873. 8vo. Washington, 1874.

From the Peabody Museum, Cambridge, U. S. A. :

Eighth Annual Report of the Trustees. 8vo. 1875.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY,

DURING THE THREE YEARS ENDING

MAY 15, 1876.

1873—1874.

Nov. 10, 1873. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

The President exhibited :

(1) Two palstaves, one looped and ribbed, the other plain; and two flint implements, one the blade of an axe, the other nearly oval in form, and of an uncertain use. These objects were all found recently in the fen near Ely, and were presented to the Society by Mr G. Archer, of Ely.

(2) Some casts of ornaments on bells at Landbeach and Caldecote, in Cambridgeshire, and at Cold Ashby, in Northamptonshire. The last-named bell is dated 1317, and is locally reported to have come from Sully Abbey, in Northamptonshire. It bears a seal which is probably that of one of the Abbots. The style of some of the ornaments recalls the design of coins of the Plantagenets. These casts were presented to the Society by Mr T. Archer Turner, of Emmanuel College.

Mr Carter exhibited a flint implement of the palaeolithic age, found at Chatteris, in 1871. (This seems to be well worthy of being fully described and engraved.)

Nov. 24, 1873. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

The Rev. W. Griffith, M.A., of St John's College, was introduced to the Society; and exhibited a highly interesting series of implements of flint, jade, and shell (chiefly the last) collected by himself during a nine months residence in Barbados; and he then gave some account of the Charibs, by whom they were used. Six of these shell implements, three axes and three gouges, were presented by Mr Griffith to the Society. (See Mr Griffith's account printed in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXVIII.)

Mr Griffith also exhibited a flint arrow-head from Upper Canada, and a stone axe from the shore of Lake Superior.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) A crescent-shaped object of clay roughly baked, which was recently found among the débris of a pile dwelling on the Lake of Neuchâtel. Such objects were probably worshipped as symbols of the Deity; though it has

been suggested that they may have been made to support towering head-dresses.

(2) An oaken pale from the same locality, which seems to have contributed to support the platform on which one of the villages stood.

Mr Lewis also exhibited, by kind permission of Lady Mary Phipps, twelve Roman coins, from Commodus to Constantine II., found at Barnham, on the property of the Duke of Grafton.

Feb. 23, 1874. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

The following new member was elected :

Rev. William Griffith, M.A., St John's College.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited a bronze looped socket-celt, ornamented with parallel longitudinal lines, found at Bottisham Lode, in Cambridgeshire, in Dec. 1873, and presented to the Society by Mr Arthur Deck.

Mr Lewis exhibited a bronze socket-celt, with blunt edge, as cast at first, found at Willingham, in this county. This weapon clearly indicates the use of bones to sharpen and polish implements of bronze.

Mr Griffith read a letter which he had received from Mr G. H. Hawtayne, acting Colonial Secretary of St Vincent, W. I., criticising his communication of Nov. 24, 1873, in several points. (The substance of Mr Hawtayne's remarks will be found in a note at the end of Mr Griffith's paper printed in the *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXVIII.)

Mr Griffith exhibited a variety of flint implements and fragments of pottery, found on the site of an encampment at Cissbury, near Worthing, in Sussex.

Mr Lewis exhibited an engraving (contributed by the kindness of Dr Keller), which represented a browsing reindeer, as scratched with great artistic skill on a reindeer's rib, discovered last month in a cave at Thäingen, in Canton Schaffhausen. Bones of the Mammoth and of the *Bos primigenius* have been found in close proximity.

March 9, 1874. Rev. H. R. Luard in the chair.

Mr Ventris exhibited an iron knife, found at a depth of two feet in making the bridge between Horningsea and Waterbeach.

Mr Lewis exhibited two Gallic staters, weighing 117 grains and 126 grains, respectively, which have been recently discovered in France. These pieces are of especial interest, as showing the middle term in the transition from the gold staters of Philip II. of Macedon to the British gold coins of the second century B.C. Of each of these latter periods typical coins were also exhibited.

May 4, 1874. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

Professor C. C. Babington, on behalf of Mr Arthur Döck, exhibited and presented to the Society :

(1) A bronze celt found at Teversham, in this county, in the spring of 1873.

(2) Three *fibulae*, and twenty-five beads, discovered April 10, 1874, in an Anglo-Saxon grave on the River Farm at Haslingfield, in Cambridge-shire. They were found lying on the breast of the skeleton, which crumbled to pieces immediately. The *fibulae* are of the cruciform shape usually found in this district; and measure in length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., $2\frac{3}{4}$ in., and $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., respectively. The largest had been mended by its original owner in a rough manner; and he had also strengthened it by a string, of which clear traces remain. A *fibula* similarly mended with string was found in 1860, among some Anglo-Saxon remains near Barrington (the next village to Haslingfield), an account of which was printed, and the *fibulae* figured, in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. II, No. II, pp. 7—10.

Mr G. F. Browne exhibited sections of two holes in the form of basons lined with clay, formerly used for cooking purposes, discovered in digging foundations at Great Hallingbury, in Essex. The diameters were three and four feet respectively. The upper part of the smaller hole had been previously disturbed, but the upper edge of the larger one was covered by undisturbed clay. The depth of the latter was about 20 inches. Mr Browne exhibited specimens of the clay lining and the burned clay below the hole, fragments of pottery (some apparently Roman), vegetable charcoal and bones of animals, one of the latter split, probably for the extraction of the marrow.

The President exhibited and described some interesting Chinese coins, and a Chinese University medal. He also exhibited his own manuscript catalogue, by means of which the distinguishing marks of the principal issues in the Chinese series may be identified and explained.

Mr Lewis exhibited a curiously ornamented Roman lamp, and two small vases, one with two handles, the other with four; all found in a cave at Bethlehem, by Mr C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake, in the spring of 1873.

May 18, 1874. Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting. The President (Rev. W. G. Searle) in the chair.

The following new member was elected :

John Ebenezer Foster, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

Mr Fawcett exhibited a gold châtelaïne, the property of Miss Tillard, of St Leonard's-on-Sea.

The President read a letter lately received by Mr Griffith from Mr G. H. Hawtayne, of St Vincent, on the origin and usages of the Charibs.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 18, 1874.

During the past year two new members have been elected.

The Museum and Library have both received several additions, which will be found recorded in the annual list of presents. The increased interest in local antiquities is shown by the considerable increase in the number of such objects which have been presented to the Society during the last twelve months, as compared with the accessions of the last few years.

Mr Edward Hailstone's *History and Antiquities of the parish of Bottisham, and the priory of Anglesey* has been published, and was issued to members in September last, as No. XIV. of the Society's octavo series of Publications.

Mr Luard's *List of Charters and Documents in the University Registry, from 1266 to 1544*, is in the press.

The long-delayed issue of the *Reports and Communications*, of which nothing has yet appeared since the *Report* of May 14, 1866 (published in January, 1867), has at last been taken in hand; and the *Reports and Communications* for the seven years ending May 19, 1873, will be published together. They are now passing through the press.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MAY 18, 1874.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Payments.</i>	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Subscriptions:		University Press:	
For 1873 . . .	18 18 0	Octavo Publications,	
For 1874 . . .	19 19 0	No. XIV. . .	128 8 6
Arrears . . .	50 8 0		
Life Members . .	21 0 0		
Sale of Books:			
Deighton, Bell & Co.	6 10 6		
Macmillan & Co.	7 2 7		
Balance, May, 1873 .	59 2 8	Balance, May, 1874 .	54 12 3
	<u>£183 0 9</u>		<u>£183 0 9</u>

May 18, 1874.

Examined and found correct,

HENRY J. HOTHAM.

F. C. WACE.

APPENDIX C.

COUNCIL.

MAY 18, 1874.

*[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]**President.*

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Treasurer.

William Milner Fawcett, Esq. M.A., Jesus College.

Secretary.

Rev. Samuel Savage Lewis, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

*Ordinary Members.**Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St. John's College,
Professor of Botany.

*Rev. Henry John Hotham, M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Trinity College, University Registrar.

*Frederick Apthorpe Paley, Esq., M.A.

*Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

*William Aldis Wright, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

Rev. John Eytton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College, Professor of
Latin.

Rev. William George Scarle, M.A., Queens' College.

Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, B.D., St Catharine's College.

Rev. William Griffith, M.A., St John's College.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF PRESENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 18, 1874.

ANTIQUITIES.

*From Goodwyn Archer, Esq., of Ely:*Two bronze palstaves, and two flint implements, from the Fen near
Ely.*From Arthur Deck, Esq.:*

A bronze celt, from Teversham.

A bronze looped socket-celt, from Bottisham Lodge.

Three *fibulæ* and twenty-five beads, from Haslingfield.*From the Rev. W. Griffith:*

Three shell axes, and three shell gouges, from Barbados.

From T. Archer Turner, Esq., of Emmanuel College:

Casts of ornaments on bells at Landbeach, Caldecote, and Cold Ashby.

Books.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London :

Proceedings of the Society. Three Nos. 8vo.

From the Associated Architectural Societies of Lincoln, &c. :

Reports and papers, read during 1872. 8vo. Lincoln, 1873.

From the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire :

Transactions of the Society. Vol. XIII. 1872—73. 8vo.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland :

Journal of the Association. Five Nos. 8vo.

From the Author :

Brief Sketches of the parishes of Booterstown and Donnybrook, Co. Dublin. By the Rev. B. H. Blacker. 12mo. Dublin, 1860—74.

From the Smithsonian Institution :

Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1871. 8vo.

From the University of Christiania :

Report on the ancient vessel found in the parish of Inne. 4to. Christiania, 1873.

Five other antiquarian publications. 4to. and 8vo.

1874—1875.

Nov. 9, 1874. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited (on behalf of Mr Arthur Deck) a flint axe, of the middle period of the stone age, and a bronze spur; both recently discovered at Bottisham Lode.

Mr Lewis exhibited a bronze medal (size 6½), supposed to be unique, showing on the obverse the bust of our Lord, encircled with the Byzantine nimbus and the legend EMMANYHL (sic); on the reverse, the adoration and offerings of the three Magi to the Holy Child, who is seated on the Virgin's knee. The guiding star is seen above, and two doves below in the exergue. This piece once formed part of Lord Pembroke's collection, and is assigned, from the general character of the design and execution, to the time of Justinian Rhinotmetus, the close of the seventh century.

Mr Lewis also exhibited two statuettes of terra cotta, from a 'find' of more than a hundred similar objects last spring at Tanagra. (See *Communications*, Vol. II, No. XXIX, where these two figures, and a third from the same place, are described and figured.)

Nov. 23, 1874. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

Mr J. E. Foster exhibited :

(1) A silver crown piece of George III.: *rev.* St George and the Dragon, with PISTRVCCI engraved on the exergue of each side: *date* 1820.

(2) A gold pattern crown of Queen Victoria: *rev.* rose, shamrock and thistle: *date* 1848.

(3) A pair of leathern dress gloves, richly brocaded about the wrists. Having been long in possession of the Ashby family, of Naseby, they are said with great probability to have belonged to Charles I.; certainly they are good examples of the fashion of his time.

(4) Three brocaded purses of the same period.

(5) A pincushion, with ribbon for suspension, both inwoven continuously with GOD . BLESS . P . O . AND . DOWN . WITH . THE . RVMP.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) A bronze figure of Mercury as Messenger of Jove. He is furnished with his winged cap (*petasus*) and sandals (*talaria*). In his left hand is the customary purse (*crumena*), and the right hand holds a broken rod, which when entire was doubtless a *caduceus*. The statuette is of Gallo-Roman style, and about two inches in height. It was found last summer in the neighbourhood of Barton, near Cambridge.

(2) Two intaglio gems, a sard and an amethyst, the former giving Mercury at full length, in a style precisely similar to that of the above-mentioned bronze statuette, the latter showing his bust, wearing a tortoise-shaped cap as 'Parent of the Lyre'.

Feb. 15, 1875. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

The following new member was elected :

Rev. Frederick George Scrivener, Lakenheath Vicarage.

Mr J. E. Foster exhibited a five-guinea piece of William and Mary; *date* 1692.

Mr Waco exhibited a small glass bottle, probably of Phœnician manufacture.

Mr Fawcett exhibited a bronze *fibula*, probably of Roman workmanship, found near Seaton, in Northamptonshire.

Mr Lewis exhibited (on behalf of Mr Paddison) a looped wedge of bronze (2 inches in length), found recently, with several implements and

weapons of the same material, at the depth of two feet, by a labourer making a drain at Arkesden, near Saffron Walden. This one has a crescent-shaped edge, and appears to present (as suggested by Mr C. W. King) a good illustration of Vergil's line (*Georg. i. 144*):

'Nam primi *cuneis* scindebant fissile lignum.'

Mr Lewis also exhibited :

(1) Two fine-edged flint implements, a hide-scraper and a spear-point, recently discovered in Jutland.

(2) Two terra cotta figures from the recent find near Tanagra, noticed at a previous meeting of the Society (Nov. 9, 1874); each representing a Greek lad clothed in chiton (*χιτών*), and cloak (*χλαμύς*), and wearing the broad-brimmed Macedonian hat (*καυρία*). One is standing upright, and measures seven inches in height; the other is seated on a rock, and measures six inches. In each case the countenance is carefully delineated, but both the hands are concealed by the drapery. (Both are described, and one figured, in the notice in the *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXIX.)

(3) A brass signet engraved with 'the head of John the Baptist in a charger' (Matth. xiv. 8), encircled by the legend 'CAPVT BAPTISTAE', in characters of the fourteenth century. It was found in a coprolite pit near Barnwell, and in all probability had once belonged to one of the Knights Hospitallers, who are said to have had a house at Quay, and were under the patronage of St John the Baptist. (This interesting relic has since been added to the collection of antiquities in Trinity College Library.)

March 1, 1875. *No meeting.*

May 10, 1875. Mr Wace in the chair.

Mr Pearson gave an account (derived from Professor Riegel's memoir published in the *Kunsthandwerk*) of the famous onyx, known as the Mantuan Vase, preserved in the Grand-Ducal Museum at Brunswick, where Mr Pearson took an opportunity of seeing it in January last. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxx.)

Mr Pearson also bespoke the attention of the meeting to the bronze figure of a lion, said to have been erected by Henry the Lion, on his return from the crusades at the end of the twelfth century. It stands on a high stone pedestal, near the cathedral, in the town of Brunswick.

Mr J. Carter read an account of some excavations, apparently of Roman date, recently discovered at Fulbourn. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxi.)

May 24, 1875. Thirty-fifth Annual General Meeting. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

George Murray Humphry, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Downing College, Professor of Anatomy.

Thomas McKenny Hughes, Esq., M.A., Trinity College, Woodwardian Professor of Geology.

Sidney Colvin, Esq., M.A., Trinity College, Slade Professor of Fine Art.

Edward Byles Cowell, Esq., M.A., Corpus Christi College, Professor of Sanskrit.

Professor Cowell read a paper on the legend of the Chapman of Swaffham, in Norfolk. (This paper was soon afterwards published in the Cambridge *Journal of Philology*, Vol. VI. pp. 189—195. It will also be found in our Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXXII.)

The President exhibited, and made remarks upon, some notes of the Episcopal Visitation of the Archdeaconry of Ely in August, September, and October, 1685, taken down apparently by the Chancellor of the diocese and his clerk. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXXIII.)

The President also read a paper on the A B C, as an elementary religious school-book, issued and modified from time to time by public authority in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. XXXIV.)

Mr Lewis exhibited (on behalf of the Rev. W. Tyrwhitt Drake) an almandine garnet, engraved with wheat-ears and poppy-heads mixed, in an antique gold setting; and also, thirteen shekels of four consecutive years, considered to be those of the government of Ezra. Both ring and shekels were purchased in Palestine in the spring of 1874, by Mr C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake; and were said to have been found in close proximity, near Jericho.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS
THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
MAY 24, 1875.

During the past year five new members have been added to the Society.

It is impossible on this occasion to pass over in silence the death of Professor Willis, which took place early in the present year (February 28, 1875). For several years after his first joining this Society (December 2, 1842), our minute book bears on almost every page some mark of his activity or his influence. One, indeed, of his contributions to our earlier

series of Publications, on the *Architectural nomenclature of the middle ages*, may be said to have formed an epoch in architectural literature. It is now many years since he last came among us, to give an account of the discoveries at Lichfield Cathedral (December 3, 1860). But one of the chief works of his life, the investigation of the architectural history of our University and Colleges, was so intimately connected with one of the main objects for which our society was founded, that our whole body, as well as many individual members of it, must feel the loss of one, who did so much to inspire others with the true spirit of archæological study. It is a matter of great satisfaction to learn that, though Professor Willis did not live to finish his *Architectural History*, there is every chance of its seeing the light without unnecessary delay, with all the advantages which the well-known energy and thoroughness of his nephew, Mr John Willis Clark, will bring to the task.

Several additions have been made to the Library, the gifts of Societies in correspondence with our own. But the want of room for the antiquities, which would naturally find their way to our Museum, is so pressing, that such objects are now, for the most part, allowed to pass into the hands of private collectors. We have no accessions to the Museum to record this year.

Mr Luard's *List of Charters and Documents in the University Registry, from 1266 to 1544*, and the *Reports and Communications* for the seven years ending May 19, 1873, are both still in the press.

APPENDIX B.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 24, 1875.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Payments.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Subscriptions:		Gray, Bookbinder . . .	0 5 0
For 1874 . . .	3 3 0	Carriage . . .	0 1 0
For 1875 . . .	11 11 0		
Life Member . . .	19 19 0		
In stamps . . .	0 2 0		
Balance, May, 1874 . . .	54 12 3	Balance, May 1875 . . .	89 1 3
	<u>£89 7 3</u>		<u>£89 7 3</u>

Examined and found correct,

May 24, 1875.

C. C. BABINGTON, Auditor.

APPENDIX C.

COUNCIL.

MAY 24, 1875.

*[Those marked * continue members of Council from last year.]**President.*

Henry Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., King's College, University Librarian.

Treasurer.

William Milner Fawcett, Esq., M.A., Jesus College.

Secretary.

Rev. Samuel Savage Lewis, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

Council.

*Rev. Henry Richards Luard, B.D., Trinity College, University Registry.

*Frederick Charles Wace, Esq., M.A., St John's College.

*William Aldis Wright, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

*Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, M.A., St John's College, Professor of Latin.

*Rev. William George Searle, M.A., Queens' College.

*Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, B.D., St Catherine's College.

*Rev. William Griffith, M.A., St John's College.

Charles Cardale Babington, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A., King's College.

Rev. Walter William Skeat, M.A., Christ's College.

John Ebenezer Foster, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF PRESENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING

MAY 24, 1875.

BOOKS.

From the Society of Antiquaries of London:

Proceedings of the Society. 2nd Series. Vol. VI. Parts 2, 3. 8vo.

From the Associated Architectural Societies of Lincoln, &c.:

Reports and Papers for 1873. 8vo.

From the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland:

Journal of the Association. 4th Series. Vol. III, Nos. 17, 18. 8vo.

From the Smithsonian Institution:

Annual Report of the Board of Regents for 1872. 8vo.

From the Imperial Archaeological Commission of St Petersburg:

Rapport de la Commission. 1869—70—71. 4to.

From the University of Christiania:

Postola Sögur.

Several Archaeological publications.

1875—1876.

Nov. 8, 1875. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Rev. Coutts Trotter, M.A., Trinity College.

Henry Jackson, Esq., M.A., Trinity College.

Mr Lewis exhibited (on behalf of Mr Williams, of Broomy Hill, Hereford) an oblong brass snuff-box, of Dutch manufacture, dating probably from about the end of the seventeenth century; with two engravings on the upper, and as many on the lower side, representing severally the Fall and the Resurrection on the lid, and the Nativity and the Baptism on the under-side, each followed by an appropriate couplet in Dutch. Around is engraved 'VERLAAT DIE WERELT' (Forsake the world).

Mr Lewis exhibited (on behalf of Mr Arthur Deck) a much corroded iron forceps, found under King's Parade in August 1875.

Mr Lewis also exhibited an oval green jasper, probably of thirteenth century work, measuring 2 in. by 1½ in., and engraved with the scene of the Fall. The serpent is represented with a female head, laureated in token of victory. In the exergue is ^{ADAN}_{EVA} reading backwards.

Samuel Birch, Esq., Honorary LL.D., communicated a paper (read by the Secretary) on the granite cover of the sarcophagus of Rameses III., presented to the University by Belzoni in 1823, and now preserved in the Fitzwilliam Museum. (Some copies of Dr Birch's paper, which gives a minute description of this monument, and a summary of events in the reign of the sovereign commemorated, were printed separately in 4to. It will also be found in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxv.)

Mr J. W. Clark exhibited and presented to the Society, and described, a large model in plaster, of the Medrásen, a circular tomb 60 feet in height by 193 feet in diameter, situated in Algeria about fifty miles south of Constantine. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxvi.)

Nov. 22, 1875. Professor C. C. Babington in the chair.

The following new members were elected :

Rev. John Batteridge Pearson, B.D., Emmanuel College.

Thomas Hack Naylor, Esq., M.A.

Mr G. F. Browne exhibited :

(1) Seven figures in ivory, mostly Flemish and German, probably of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, including a medallion (French),

showing on one side a sainted archbishop bearing models of two churches, and on the other the Blessed Virgin surrounded by seven stars.

(2) A handle and portion of a knife, found in the vineyard of Schloss Heideck (Luzern), which shows a knight drawing his sword, and at his feet a powder-barrel in front and a cannon behind.

(3) A silver figure, cut from the block.

(4) Two silver reliquaries; one cruciform and rudely engraved with figures of our Lord and the Blessed Virgin; the other oval, its contents professing to be *Ex Ossibus B. Jos.*, a cup.

Mr Naylor exhibited a leaden impression of an ecclesiastical seal, which had probably been attached to a lease or other legal deed. It appeared to bear the name of some Priory in Cambridge, the letters -UND- appearing in the name of the Saint; but the legend was too much mutilated to be easily decipherable.

E. H. Palmer, Esq., M.A., Lord Almoner's Reader of Arabic, was introduced to the Society, and read a paper in illustration of the crook noticed by Dr Birch, in his paper read at the last meeting, as to be seen in the right hand of Ramesses III. as represented on the cover of his sarcophagus in the Fitzwilliam Museum. Professor Palmer exhibited and presented to the Society a specimen, which he described as a *mehjân*, or camel-stick, of the desert Arabs, made of *lauz barri* or wild almond wood, and given to him by a Bedawi in the Tih, or Desert of the Wanderings. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxvii.)

Feb. 21, 1876. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

Mr Lewis exhibited (on behalf of the Rev. J. Walker, Vicar of Wood Ditton) two axes, a spur, a stirrup, and a lance-head, all of iron, found by a workman engaged in levelling the Devil's Dyke on Newmarket Heath in 1822. The axes are probably of Saxon workmanship; the other objects considerably later in date. All are presented to the Society by Mr Walker.

Professor Hughes exhibited and presented to the Society an ivory knife-handle, with a human head carved at one end, and encrusted with shells (*Lympnaea peregra*, &c.) at the other; found recently in the bed of the Thames, near London Bridge.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited:

(1) A palaeolithic (?) flint axe, which he had found last summer in a field on the cliff at Cromer.

(2) The sketch, on clunch, of half of the original east window of the Chapel (date about 1280) of the Augustinian Brethren (the predecessors of St John's College, in Cambridge), which was found employed as building

material in the east wall of the lately destroyed chapel of St John's College. It has been figured and described by Professor Babington in his History of St John's College Chapel, p. 13, pl. ix.

Mr Naylor exhibited fifteen tokens, bearing portraits of kings and princes from Harold to Charles I, recently found on his own land at Cherterton. They were probably executed in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

Mr Lewis exhibited :

(1) A Christian two-light bronze lamp, 8 in. long by 5 in. high, probably of fifth century workmanship, representing the Old Serpent, stabbed in the head by a cruciform sword, which forms the handle, and is surmounted by a dove. It was found at Syracuse in 1869, and is believed to be nearly unique in design.

(2) A seated andro-sphinx in terra cotta, 6 in. long, by 6½ in. high, with the body of a lion and with eagles' wings erect. This interesting illustration of Hebrew imagery and Greek legend dates from about the third century, B.C. It was recently found in a tomb near Canosa (the *bilingue Canusium* of Horace), not far from the tomb of Bohemond, Prince of Antioch, one of the heroes of Tasso.

(3) An intaglio bust in Roman glass-paste, probably of Prince Charles Edward (the 'Young Pretender'); and also a bronze and a silver medal of the same, bearing on the obverse 'CAROLUS . WALLLE . PRINCEPS', and on the reverse 'AMOR . ET . SPES', with the standing figure of Britannia on the sea-shore expectant.

March 6, 1876. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

Mr Luard brought before the Society a set of the printed slips in proof, containing the whole of his List of the charters and documents in the University Registry from 1266 to 1544, which the Society had agreed to print. Mr Luard gave some account of the various catalogues which had been made of these documents from time to time, and also noticed certain early letters, &c. existing elsewhere, but of which no trace is to be found in the University Registry. (The *List*, with a brief introduction by Mr Luard, will be found printed in the Society's *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxviii.)

Mr J. W. Clark exhibited and presented to the Society :

(1) A bronze axe, marked on both sides with three double lines terminating at each end in circles, found at Horningsey in November, 1860.

(2) Fourteen shell implements from Barbados (ten formed from the columella, the rest from the lip of the strombus shell), made by the now nearly extinct aboriginal race of Charibs. The shapes suggest the uses now fulfilled by our hatchet, adze, chisel, knife, spoon, &c.

(3) A bronze statuette of antique Egyptian work, five inches high, representing Isis seated and suckling the infant Horus.

Professor Hughes exhibited a coloured drawing, and by means of it described an *amphora* with pointed foot, 2 ft. 7½ in. high, and 5 ft. 8 in. in greatest diameter, which was found, at the depth of a foot and a half, last January, at Haslingfield, where the clay meets the chalk formation. From the same neighbourhood he exhibited also a spindle-whorl of baked clay, and a bronze *fibula*.

Professor Cowell exhibited (on behalf of the present owner, whose name was not mentioned) a manuscript volume of the University Commissary's proceedings, 1599—1600. It must have been borrowed for some purpose from the University Registry, and the borrower has failed to return it to its rightful keeper.

Mr Lewis exhibited a bronze statuette, apparently of *Spes Augusta*, found, in the autumn of 1875, at Grosseto on the coast of Tuscany, and gave a detailed description of it.

The figure itself measures 8½ in. in height, but with the stilts for fixing it in a pedestal (from which it must have been separated very long ago, for the patina is uniform and continuous) is a little more than 10 inches long, or just a Roman foot. The attributes which seem to justify the name—Hope—given to it, are the attitude of the right hand, which is stretched out and holds a lotus-flower; the steady energetic forward motion indicated by the stride of the legs; and the pose of the left hand, which slightly lifts the long robe (*χρῶν ποδιῶν*), that hardly embarrasses the lissome figure—all three found precisely reproduced on the obverse of a large brass coin of Claudius I., which bears the legend *SPES . AVGUSTA*, of which two various examples were exhibited. In illustration of the subject Mr Lewis quoted epigrams from the Greek Anthology, in which Hope is coupled with Fortune and with Nemesis; an intaglio plasma in the Stosch collection now at Berlin, engraved with an identical figure; and the great statue of this subject in the Villa Ludovisi at Rome, which bears the inscription

Q . AQVILIVS DIONVSIVS ET
NONIA FAVSTINA SPEM RES
TITVERVNT.

The severe, almost stern, expression of the countenance and whole figure well corresponds with the fact that *spes* and *spero* (as *ἐλπίς* and *ἐλπίζω* also) are used for the anticipation of *evil* as well as of good. Mr Lewis also called attention to the freedom with which the hair and drapery are represented and to the general elegance of ornamentation, while the stiffness of the fingers and other limbs would prove a date somewhat earlier than the finest period of Greek Art. or from 500 to 450 B.C.

May 1, 1876. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

Professor C. C. Babington gave a short account of the ancient cemetery in the grounds of G. S. Gibson, Esq., of Saffron Walden. The bodies are mostly laid side by side with much regularity in shallow trenches in the chalk. They are very numerous. A few which seem much older than the others were placed irregularly, or even over each other, as if thrown in without care. There are some remarkable holes amongst and even under some of them, which may be the remains of British hut-circles. Their sides are singularly under-cut. Ashes and rubbish were found in them in considerable quantity. Probably this is an Anglo-Saxon cemetery placed over a British settlement. But there is much still to determine concerning it before a decided opinion can be formed.

Professor Hughes and Mr Marr exhibited:

(1) A collection of flint flakes from Fen Ditton, which they considered to have been made for use as flakes or for the manufacture of arrow-heads, as many cores were found with them.

(2) A number of remains from pits occurring in the same locality. These consisted of bones of horse, ox, sheep or goat, pig, deer (?) and bird; fragments of pottery, most of it apparently Roman; a bronze ring (Roman); bits of iron; a small fragment of glass; shells of oyster, mussel, whelk, and *Helix aspersa* and *H. nemoralis*; charred wood, burnt and unburnt stones of local and of distant origin. They considered these to be refuse pits of Roman age. They said they were investigating other similar pits in the neighbourhood, which they hoped to describe on a future occasion.

Professor Hughes exhibited:

(1) A series of bronze and stone (neolithic) implements from Brittany.

(2) A collection of quartzite implements from Bois du Rocher, La Gannerie, Dinan, and in illustration of these a series of recently found flint implements from St Acheul.

(3) Some pieces of flint and chalcedony from Carnac, which appeared to have been rudely dressed.

In describing these he gave reasons for believing that the *menhirs* ranged back to a period considerably more remote than the *dolmens*, pointing out that though dolmens were placed near or among the menhirs they were often out of the principal lines of arrangement; that broken menhirs were used in the building of dolmens; that some of the sculptures were made previous to the placing of the stones in the dolmen, as, in one case at least, he had observed that the supporting stone covered part of the engraving on the overlying stone; that some of the menhirs had been dressed, e.g. the great broken menhir near the Dol er Marchadourien; that there was generally around the base of the menhirs a small talus due to the weathering of the surface of the granite, so that had they been

originally sculptured the figures must necessarily have been destroyed, except where covered up and protected; that the instruments associated with the dolmens were all highly finished neolithic, while there was little evidence as to the instruments of the time of the menhirs. On the sculptured stones there were many representations of implements of neolithic pattern, while others seemed ruder. Implements of palaeolithic type were said to have been found under a menhir near Saumur. So that the evidence as far as it went allowed the supposition that the menhirs ranged from palaeolithic to neolithic times, but that the dolmens were not erected till well on in the later period.

Professor Hughes also exhibited:

(1) A rare silver coin of Coenwulf, King of Mereia : *rec. OBA . MONETA*, from Haslingfield.

(2) An illuminated MS. Book of Hours, of French execution, dating from the latter part of the fifteenth century.

Mr Lewis exhibited (on the part of Mr Oglesby of York) an intaglio medallion in paste, bearing the head of Jupiter Ammon, which was said to have been found in the year 1873 amongst Roman pottery by workmen engaged in clearing for the new railway station at York.

May 15, 1876. Thirty-sixth Annual General Meeting. The President (Mr Bradshaw) in the chair.

Professor Hughes and Mr Marr exhibited a series of remains, chiefly obtained from black earth-pits in the neighbourhood of Cambridge. They first described those of the gravel pits at Chesterford, which are similar to those described at the previous meeting (May 1, 1876), both as regards the shape and size of the pits, and the nature of the contents. Three types of black pottery, some made with alluvial clay containing shells, and several types of red ware, including Samian, were obtained from these pits; also bones of ox, horse, pig, sheep or goat; shells of oyster, mussel and whelk; charred wood, burnt flints, and various kinds of stone foreign to the neighbourhood, and sometimes dressed into slabs, the whole being confusedly mixed together.

A similar series was exhibited from pits exposed during the working for phosphatic nodules between the Observatory and the Cemetery, where, however, they stated that the pits had not yielded such a variety as at Chesterford or Fen Ditton, although the surface soil abounds in remains of all ages from Elizabethan tobacco-pipes to Roman coins.

They stated that there were similar pits in the neighbourhood of Haslingfield, and exhibited three Roman vessels and a Saxon spear-head from that neighbourhood, although these were not dug out of the black earth-pits.

They observed that although remains of all ages had been found in the surface soil round the pits, yet in the localities which they had hitherto explored, the contents of the pits themselves were exclusively Roman.

Professor Hughes communicated the results of an exploration of three tumuli on the property of I. H. Wilkinson, Esq., of Upper Hare Park.

In the first, in a grave sunk about 5 ft. into the chalk, over which was an earth-mound now some 2 ft. above the original surface soil, portions of a human skeleton were discovered, and on it a very fine gold-laid and jewelled bronze ornament probably of Saxon age.

In the second tumulus scattered (Romano-British ?) pottery and fragments of human bones were picked out of the disturbed earth. Two graves similar to that in the first tumulus were discovered, in one of which, in the chalk-rubble at the bottom, four antlers of red deer were found. One of these had a portion of the skull attached, the other three had been shed. Above the antlers were portions of two human skeletons: the only skull sufficiently preserved for examination seemed to belong to the *dolichocephalic* type. The tumulus was circular, about twenty-five yards in diameter.

In the third tumulus three pre-Roman sepulchral urns containing charred bones rested on burnt earth and stones and charred wood. A few bones of ox, horse, &c., a rude flint arrow-head, and some flakes, were found in the earth.

Professor Hughes explained the mode of formation of other and *natural* mounds of which there were several examples in the neighbourhood, and which outwardly exactly resembled the *artificial* tumuli. These were the heads of sand and gravel *pipes*, all around which the chalk had been lowered by the chemical action of the acidulated rain water, while, owing to the porous character of the soil, no runlets could be formed sufficient to carry away the sand and gravel at the same rate as the decomposed chalk.

Professor Hughes exhibited a series of remains obtained during explorations carried on with Col. Lane Fox at Cissbury near Worthing, referring to *Journ. Anth. Inst.*, Vol. v, p. 357; and, for comparison, a number of wrought flints which he had found near Grime's Graves, referring to Greenwell, *Journ. Ethn. Soc.*, Vol. II, p. 419.

Mr G. F. Browne communicated some notes respecting three houses at the beginning of Trumpington Street, all now swept away: (1) Hobson's house; (2) the White Horse (nicknamed 'Germany' from its being the place where the early reformers met in secret); and (3) the late Mr Cory's house. (See *Communications*, Vol. III, No. xxxix.)

Mr Searle exhibited a string of Saxon beads (twenty-seven of amber and one of glass), and two bronze round ornaments, probably for harness. They were found by Mr Roads in one of his fields at Foxton, in this county, and by him kindly presented (through the Rev. E. W. Cory) to the Society.

Mr Lewis exhibited (by favour of the owner, Mr Clark, Fellow of Queens' College) a small round tongueless silver *fibula*, bearing the engraved legend IESV NAZARENI in letters of Norman character.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Council to the Society (see page 3).

The Treasurer submitted his statement of the year's accounts (see page 5).

The new Officers and other members of Council were elected (see page 6).

N.B. The following is a copy of the memorial recently submitted to the Council of the Senate by thirteen members of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, as mentioned above in the Annual Report (see page 4):

May 11, 1876.

The undersigned Members of the Senate beg leave to call the attention of the Council to the importance of the objects of local and general archaeology which exist in Cambridge, and to suggest that the time has arrived when such objects ought to be arranged and exhibited in an appropriate University building.

A very considerable collection, the property of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, is at present distributed, for want of other accommodation, between the Fitzwilliam Museum, the University Library, and the rooms of the Secretary of the Society. Thus distributed, the collection is scarcely available for study; while at the Fitzwilliam Museum, the space which a part of it occupies is required for other purposes.

The following resolution of the Council of the Antiquarian Society was conveyed last year to the Vice-Chancellor in a letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Society, and published as "deserving attention" by the Buildings Syndicate in their Report dated June 3, 1875:—"That it is highly desirable that prompt measures should be taken for securing and exhibiting the antiquities found from time to time in the neighbourhood of Cambridge, which have hitherto for the most part been dispersed, owing to the lack of any central room in which they might be stored and exhibited in a clear and instructive manner; and further, that the Vice-Chancellor be respectfully requested to bring this urgent need under the notice of any Syndicate now sitting which could take cognizance of it, and of the Council of the University, if it seem good to him to do so." In support of this resolution, the Secretary of the Antiquarian Society pleaded further, and the plea still holds good, that the special facilities for acquisitions of this class, arising from the operations of the coprolite-diggers, ought to be turned to account while they last; and added, that he was authorized to express the willingness of the Society to present its collections

to the University, if the University would provide room in which to place and exhibit them.

This arrangement seems very desirable. The collections thus presented by the Antiquarian Society, once properly housed and exhibited, would be increased by donations and other additions, and the University would soon become possessed of a worthy collection of local and general antiquities, pre-historic, primitive, and mediæval, as distinct from the collections of Fine Art proper which have their place in the Fitzwilliam Museum. The advantage and importance of this for historical and other students can hardly be overrated.

In the opinion of the undersigned, an opportunity of meeting the want which they point out has arisen in connexion with the New Divinity Schools to be built opposite St John's College. The site being somewhat larger than is necessary for the purpose of the Schools, the architects invited to competition have been instructed to include in their designs supplementary buildings to be erected later. According to the views of the Buildings Syndicate, these supplementary buildings are destined to comprise class-rooms for literary Professors not at present accommodated in any University building. The undersigned beg to submit that the needs of the literary Professors might be satisfied in combination with the other special need which is the object of the present memorial, and that the space might be apportioned between class-rooms and rooms suitable for storing and exhibiting the archaeological collections; or the same rooms might serve both purposes. The fact of the supplementary buildings being destined to this additional and important use, would furnish a new reason for proceeding with them as soon as possible.

The undersigned therefore venture to urge that accommodation be provided for the collections of the Antiquarian Society in the buildings supplementary to the New Divinity Schools, and to hope that their representation may be brought under the notice of the Divinity Schools Syndicate, and in due time, if the Council think proper, of the Senate.

(Signed)

EDWIN GUEST.

G. M. HUMPHRY.

CHURCHILL BABINGTON.

C. C. BABINGTON.

JOHN E. B. MAYOR.

T. McK. HUGHES.

SIDNEY COLVIN.

EDW. B. COWELL.

H. R. LUARD.

HENRY BRADSHAW.

T. G. BONNEY.

J. W. CLARK.

S. S. LEWIS.

L A W S.

I. THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called "THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY."

II. That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III. That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year: on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV. That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V. That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years), a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI. That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII. That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII. That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX. That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X. That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI. That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term: and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII. That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII. That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

XIV. That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV. That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI. That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, or to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN
COMMUNICATIONS,

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XVIII.

BEING THE FOURTH AND CONCLUDING NUMBER OF THE
THIRD VOLUME.

1873—1876.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

M.DCCC.LXXIX.

CONTENTS.

1873—1874.

	PAGE
XXVIII. Notes on Charib Implements in Barbados and the neighbouring (West Indian) Islands. Communicated by the Rev. WILLIAM GRIFFITH, M.A., St John's College	295

1874—1875.

XXIX. On three Statuettes found at Tanagra. Communicated by the Rev. S. S. LEWIS, M.A., Corpus Christi College	303
XXX. On the Ancient Onyx known as the 'Mantuan Vase', in the Grand-Ducal Museum at Brunswick. Communicated by the Rev. JOHN B. PEARSON, B.D., Emmanuel College	307
XXXI. On some Excavations, apparently of Roman date, recently discovered at Fulbourn. Communicated by JAMES CARTER, Esq.	313
XXXII. On the Legend of the Chapman of Swaffham, in Norfolk. Communicated by E. B. COWELL, Esq., M.A., Professor of Sanskrit	317
XXXIII. Notes of the Episcopal Visitation of the Archdeaconry of Ely in 1685. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	323
XXXIV. On the A B C as an authorised School-book in the Sixteenth Century. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., University Librarian	363

1875—1876.

XXXV. On the Cover of the Sarcophagus of Rameses III. now in the Fitzwilliam Museum. Communicated by SAMUEL BIRCH, Esq., LL.D.	371
XXXVI. A Description of the Medrâsen, in Algeria. Communicated by J. W. CLARK, Esq., M.A., Trinity College	379
XXXVII. On the Crook in the right hand of the figure of Rameses III. on the cover of his Sarcophagus now in the Fitzwilliam Museum. Communicated by E. H. PALMER, Esq., M.A., Lord Almoner's Reader of Arabic	383
XXXVIII. A List of the Documents in the University Registry, from the year 1266 to the year 1544. Communicated by the Rev. H. R. LUARD, B.D., University Registry	385
XXXIX. Notes on Hobson's House, the White Horse, and the late Mr Cory's House. Communicated by the Rev. G. F. BROWNE, St Catharine's College	405
Index to Communications, Vol. III.	410
Title and Contents to Communications, Vol. III.	

F 024513 .2

6384 1

